

THE MADOC MERCURY

AND NORTH HASTINGS MINING NEWS.

No. 378

MADOC, (HASTINGS CO., ONT.) SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1870.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Cheap Rails and Engines.

We frequently hear doubts expressed of the possibility of the Kingston and Madoc Railway, being constructed for anything like so small a sum, comparatively as half a million dollars—much less, the still lower estimate recently published by the Kingston branch of the Board of Provisional Directors, simply because experience has shown that all other railroads have been much more costly. Tell the doubters that not merely are wooden rails cheaper than iron, and require a much less costly, because not so level and straight a line, and the answer is.—But what do engineers say each a road will cost? To that question it may fairly be answered, Engineers have their professional prejudices to overcome, and have got to keep on learning something new, like the rest of the world. Hitherto the men who built the widest and costliest gauges, with the heaviest and—to the rails—the most destructive engines, have been considered the leading engineers and great authorities on railway matters. Yet, as we have already had occasion to say in discussing the Madoc Railway, Mr. Fairlie has shown that by the existing system every passenger carried by rail weighs, with the style of carriage needed to convey him, two tons; and Mr Fairlie has been teaching old railway engineers how to build a new and cheaper, and at the same time more powerful engine and more useful carriage. His system, which is in actual operation on the little two-foot gauge railway in South Wales, has lately been examined by a commission of scientific men, whose report is so highly favourable, that the London Times follows suit in the most enthusiastic manner. The following abstracts from its lengthy account deserve the careful consideration of all who desire to see the K. & M. R.R. an accomplished fact:

"The Little Wonder is an eight-wheeled double bogie engine of four cylinders 8.3-16 inches in diameter, with a stroke of 13 inches. The diameter of its wheels is 21 ft 4 in.; its average steam pressure is 150 lb.; its weight is 19½ tons; its total length is 27 ft.; its total wheel-base is 19 ft.; and the wheel-base of each bogie, which practically has alone to be considered, is 5 ft. This engine was first of all made to carry from Lormadoc to Festington a train made up of 90 slate waggons, weighing 57½ tons; 7 passenger carriages and vans, weighing 184 tons; and 67 passengers, weighing 4 tons—in all, 75 tons. Add to this, its own weight, and we have a total load of 94½ tons. The weight, it will be seen, was considerable, if we take into account the size of the engine, the narrowness of the gauge, the steepness of the gradients, and the sharpness and multitude of the curves. But the chief point of interest in this experiment had reference to the length of the train, which was 854 ft.—nearly the sixth part of a mile. A train of such a length, on such a line had, to run upon two or three reverse curves, some of them with a radius as short as 12 chains, and it curled and doubled upon itself, just as the Welsh hills so that the passengers in the front carriages could, sitting in their seats, make signals to the passengers in the hindmost ones. The engine, being in full gear, took this very long train up the hills, and in and out among the curves at an average speed of 14½ miles an hour, and at a maximum speed of 26½ miles. Let us here add by way of parenthesis, in order not to refer to it again, that some days afterwards, a similar train of 140 empty and seven loaded waggons, weighing in all 111 tons, and measuring in length 1,323 ft.—that is, a quarter of a mile—a train so long, in fact, that there were parts of the road on which it had to run on no less than five reverse curves—was by the same engine hauled up the hills at an average speed of 12½ miles, and a maximum of 16½. Now, what was the result of served in wriggling along these curves? It was generally observed (we now quote almost verbatim

from the protocol signed by the chief witnesses) that even on curves of 12 chains radius, and at maximum speed, there was very little perceptible oscillation or movement on the engine or in the carriages, and by no means such as is felt on comparatively easy curves on ordinary railroads. Nor must this remarkable fact be forgotten—a fact almost incredible, but yet testified by competent witnesses—that the oscillation diminished as the speed increased. The speed, let it be added, is naturally less on a narrow gauge than on a broad one. Captain Telfer, the Government Inspector of Railways, was at first so doubtful of the safety of a high speed on a railway of such narrow gauge and such wild curves as that at Festington that he insisted on limiting the company to a maximum speed of 12 miles an hour. Since then, however, his doubts have been so completely dispelled that he has removed all restriction as to the rate of speed; and as a matter of fact the Little Wonder, when necessary, works up to 30 and 35 miles an hour."

"Her performance showed clearly that as the Little Wonder makes a narrow gauge railway of 2 ft do work hitherto deemed within the means only of a much broader gauge, so the Fairlie engine, on the standard gauge, enormously increases its working capacity, and that too, without additional cost in proportion. There is but one opinion of the engineers of the line examined—Mr. Brughton and Mr. Henshaw—as to the effect of the Fairlie engine upon the rails. It does far more work than any ordinary engine, and yet is far less destructive to the permanent way."

"The invention of the double bogie, by which this result is brought about, is exceedingly simple—so simple that one wonders it was not thought of before. It is like the egg of Columbus—when once it was noticed anybody could do the same thing. Now, when we see by the double bogie how to poise an engine so that it shall not oscillate, so that it can be indefinitely increased in size, and so that it shall not murder the rails in its violence, one is inclined to say, 'We knew all this before; there is nothing novel here.' There is nothing novel, the principle is obvious; but it was never before so applied as to have a practical result, and Mr Fairlie has the credit of introducing into the construction of the locomotive one of those slight changes which lead right on to a prodigious development and almost to a revolution. We are on the brink of a new era in railways—the narrow gauge era—an era of renewed activity, when every village, almost every farmstead, may have its railway, and if such an era be now at hand it is mainly because the Fairlie engine, by its increased power, by its adaptation to the sharpest curves, by its economy on the rails, and by its freedom from oscillation, even upon rude roads, has rendered it possible. Bogies have arisen to the indignation of Mr Fairlie and promises to make the old railway work better than they ever did before, and to make new railways, of lighter, smaller, cheaper construction, that will vie in performance with any of the old."

DEATH OF THOMAS KIRKPATRICK, M.P.—Thomas Kirkpatrick, Esq., barrister, of Kingston, died in that city on Saturday morning, in the 65th year of his age. Mr Kirkpatrick was member of the House of Commons for the County of Frontenac, having been returned in August, 1867. Resident rendering a new election necessary in the County of Frontenac, Mr Kirkpatrick's death will cause a vacancy in the list of Government arbitrators, one of which he was by appointment.—On Saturday, the House of Commons adjourned in respect to the memory of the deceased.—The News says, "the matter of finding a successor is already referred to in conversation, though out of respect for the deceased, no step will be done for a few days. Among the gentlemen whose names are named in the ministerial interest, are Lieutenant Colonel Hamilton of the 47th Battalion, resident at Millburn in Storrington; and Mr George Kirk Kirkpatrick, son of the late member. Mr Carruthers, who contested the county against Mr Kirkpatrick at the last election, is also spoken of. There will, at least, be opposition in the person of Dr Stewart,

who announces himself as a candidate, and who promises to make a speech at the hustings."

Another vacancy in the House of Commons has occurred through the death of Mr G. H. Simard, M.P. for Quebec Centre. Hon. M. Chauveau, Premier of the local Government, will, it is reported, abandon his seat for Quebec County, in order to run for the vacant constituency.

The North-West Trouble.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 25.—Letters dated at Pembina up to March 7th. They report the court-martialing and shooting of a Canadian named Scott by the insurgents in front of Fort Garry on the 5th inst. The reason given for this cowardly deed is, that Scott, after having been released on parole, had again taken up arms against Riel, and when taken prisoner with Boulton's party, he was found armed in violation of his oath.

It is believed at Pembina that William Goddy, the scout, had been executed by order of President Riel, some time previous.

Bishop Tache left Pembina for Fort Garry on March 7th.

A letter published in the *Globe*, which is dated Red River Settlement, Feb. 22, credits the clergy, Catholic and Protestant, with the incipency and growth of the rebellion there. The writer gives it as his opinion that but for Bishop Tache and the Hudson Bay Company, it would have died a natural death long ago. He complains that the Protestant clergy, when the rising under Boulton and Schultz took place, instead of assisting to encourage the men, went among them, doing all in their power to dissuade them against fighting for their liberties. He asks, Is it known in Canada a great part of Riel's forces are American subjects, half-breeds from Pembina and St. Joe? We have just heard one hundred and fifty mounted men are to start for the Portage and subdue that loyal little colony.

A despatch from London, 25th March, says, "Gen. Lindsay has gone to Canada to organise the Militia."

Mr Abasalom Greeley has been gazetted Sheriff of the County of Prince Edward.

Five steamers of two thousand tons each are being built on the Clyde to run between Holland and Java via the Suez Canal. Voyages will be made in 35 days.

The Finance Minister appears to be, after all, in favour of Canadian "independence"—in his own department. At a meeting of the Public Accounts Committee, on the 28th of March, Mr Mackenzie inquired whether any investment of the Intercolonial Railway Loan had been made recently, in view of the recent instructions from Earl Granville, when Sir Francis Hincks warmly replied, "The Government act on their own responsibility and do not obey any instructions from England!" Mr Mackenzie imagined "Sir John Young will take good care that Earl Granville's instructions are obeyed."

In the same Committee, Sir Francis is reported to have stated, in reply to Hon. Mr. Holton, that he objected to a clear and precise statement of revenue and expenditure being laid before the Committee.

TORONTO, March 27.—Prince Pierre Bonaparte has been acquitted, in spite of the strong appeal made by the Procureur-General for a verdict of guilty with extenuating circumstances. The jury were out only an hour. As soon as the verdict was announced, the counsel for *pariti civile* demanded 100,000 francs damages. In consequence of this demand, the Prince was not released from custody. He was exceedingly indignant because he was not allowed to leave the Court instantly. He said he wished to show he was not afraid of menaces made against his life.

PARIS, March 23.—The High Court has condemned Prince Pierre Bonaparte to pay 250,000 francs to the family of Visé or Noir, and also to pay the expenses of the civil suit.

THE MADOC MERCURY

AND NORTH HASTINGS MINING NEWS.

A Weekly Journal of Local and General Information.

Will be Published every Saturday Morning, at Two Cents a Copy, or One Dollar a Year, STRICTLY in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS WILL BE INSERTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS FOR CASH:—

First insertion	0 50
Each subsequent insertion	0 12 1/2
10 to 15 lines, first insertion	0 70
Each subsequent insertion	0 16
Above ten lines (per line) first insertion	0 67
Each subsequent insertion, per line	0 02

All Communications for the MERCURY to be addressed (post-paid) to A. SMALLFIELD, Madoc.



THE MADOC MERCURY

AND

NORTH HASTINGS MINING NEWS.

MADOC, SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1870.

Protectionist Taxation.

NEW ENTERPRISE.—A St. Catharines paper understands that a company of English and Canadian capitalists has been, or will soon be formed to commence the manufacture of printed goods at some point on the Welland Canal, between Port Dalhousie and Thorold. It is understood that their final decision in regard to the matter will, to some extent, depend upon the fiscal policy of the Dominion Government. As there is not a factory of this description in the whole Dominion, there is little doubt but the enterprise would succeed under a judicious regulation of the tariff.

"A judicious regulation of the tariff," has such a pretty, sensible sound, that it is no wonder the Protectionists hope to carry their point by tickling the ears of the people with its frequent repetition. As the phrase is, however, designedly vague, it may be as well for those who are to be "judiciously tariffed," to find out what it really means. The Protectionists of Toronto have thrown a little light upon the subject, by passing the following resolution:—

"That it would be the exercise of a wise and practical statesmanship, on the part of our Government, to shape the legislation in the adjustment of a tariff as well, without increasing the burdens of the people, afford a moderate amount of protection to the producing, manufacturing, mechanical, and other industrial interests of the country, as against the known advantages of foreign competitors for the trade of our markets."

How a "moderate amount of protection to the producing, manufacturing, mechanical and other industrial interests of the country" is to be afforded "without increasing the burdens of the people" is not the very point we cannot understand. We know that the Protectionists are clamouring for a tax on salt, coal, and other necessities; we see that they want a higher duty on the printed goods the women wear; and we find they are sending petitions to Parliament for higher duties on earthenware, wood screws, &c., at the same time that they claim—just or the good of the country, and not for their own particular benefit—that the raw materials they require for the goods they make, should be admitted duty free. They try to gammon the public into believing that the way to grow rich is for every one to pay more than he otherwise need to do for everything he buys of everybody else; but they object to the application of the principle to themselves. This shows that the Protectionist meaning of a "judicious regulation of the tariff," is one on which all the pros are to be on one side—that of the manufacturer.

But the Government is in debt, and will want more money still, to pay its new army of employees in the hope of revisors of the Dominion voters' lists,—and

so the Protectionist M.P.'s may have a chance of getting some favours granted for their pet schemes.

Kingston and Madoc Railway.

As noted elsewhere, the meeting of the Provisional Board of Directors was not held on Tuesday last; but is deferred for a fortnight.

A petition was to be presented to the Camden Township Council for the re-submission of the by-law, which was defeated by a much larger majority than was mentioned by telegraph last week—the Addition Beaver stating the majority against the by-law to have been 80.

The *News* improves the double defeat in Portland and Loughborough, by suggesting a still more Northern route—to be advocated by missionaries, pamphlets and fly sheets. We are at a loss to understand the meaning of this suggestion, seeing that the friends of the more Northerly route, by way of Verona, have themselves pronounced it impracticable.

At a meeting of the Kingston Board of Trade, last week, it was incidentally mentioned by D. D. Calvin, M.P.P., that they "were afraid the Madoc Railway would not go on."

For the benefit of numerous inquirers as to what Kingston says and does, we give the report of the proceedings of the City Council, leaving our readers to form their own opinions as to the prospects of the projected undertaking.

A special meeting of the City Council, called by the Mayor for the purpose of passing the by-law granting a bonus to the Kingston and Madoc Railway, took place on Monday evening, in the Council Chamber. Present:—His Worship the Mayor; Messrs Allan, Brophy, Chown, Davidson, Drennan, Gibson, Kinghorn, A. Livingstone, C. Livingstone, McCormick, Price, Robinson, Shaw, Sullivan, and Tomkins. The clerk read the by-law the third time.

Moved by Alderman A. Livingstone, seconded by Alderman Drennan, that the by-law now read a third time be passed.

Alderman Kinghorn was not going to oppose the railway, but he thought there were a great many items of information, such as the report of the deputation who visited the wooden railways in active operation, &c., to be obtained before passing the by-law.

The Mayor said he would have liked to have had the report read to the Council, but as these inspectors were employees of the Provisional Directors, it had been thought necessary to lay the report first before them at their meeting on Tuesday afternoon.

Ald. Kinghorn wanted to know why they were then urging the passage of the by-law? He had been told that a wooden railway would not suit this country, more or less, and again, he would not consent to the railway at all unless it would, when commenced, be carried through to Tamworth.

Ald. A. Livingstone was, as far as he was concerned, certainly not going to vote for the road unless it was carried to Tamworth; and if Portland and other places did not vote in its favour, he would not go for it at all. However, he thought there was no cause to fear in this respect.

Ald. Allan said he considered the people had neglected their duty when they did not come forward and vote down the practised fraud—the Kingston and Madoc Railway. "A public meeting of the whole citizens should have been called, and maps of the route and the stock books provided, for examination prior to the assembling of the Council. Stop! put on the breaks, and not allow the city to go headlong to destruction by the passing of this scheme. Stop! wait until they were supplied with the Inspectors' report, the probable cost, &c., and then if they were going to have a road, let them have an iron one at once. All he could say was that it had been voted down in the places on which the city depended most for support, and if these places were not alive to their interests, Kingston, which was not going to be profited at all, should not take any further action in this matter. If he was confident the railway was for the good of the city, he would willingly second the motion.

Ald. A. Livingstone said that it had been remarked that it would never do to run the railway to Knowlton Lake, a distance of 15 miles, and then stop. He, as one of the Directors, and as a member of this Council, would certainly oppose this, and would never sanction the railway, if he was not sure it was going to Madoc. The reason the meeting of the Council had been called, was because the Provisional Di-

rectors assembled on Tuesday afternoon, and the subject of passing the by-law would be laid before them.

Ald. Drennan was in favour of having the railroad by all means, even should it run to Knowlton Lake or Tamworth, and hoped to see it further not only completed to Madoc, but the Far West. The Royal Canadian Rifles were about leaving the city, and what were we to do if not build a railway? He believed they were not called upon to vote away the money just then, but to ratify the proceedings of the citizens. He had full faith in the Provisional Directors, and if they saw that the scheme was a losing one to themselves, they would decide to the same effect for the city.

Ald. Price, with reference to the railway, said there was no one more anxious for its advancement than he was. There was, however, a great deal of truth in the remarks of previous speakers as to the laying over of the question for the present, to be informed on the practicability of the wooden road for the rough country through which it was going to pass, and to wait the result of the report of the Inspectors, Messrs Nash and Irwin. He would suggest that the Council adjourn until Thursday next.

The Mayor said that for the information of those around him, he would state that none of the money voted by the Council would be expended, after the survey was made, unless the railroad was going through to Madoc. The stock-books, which had been so much inquired for, could not be opened until after the meeting of the Directors, and the passing of the bylaws for bonuses was merely pushed on first, to encourage the people to take stock. In conclusion, he said, that no debentures of any kind would be issued until it was decided that the railway should go on.

Alderman Chown did not see through the matter as clearly as he would like. The understanding was that ten townships in the rear of Kingston should provide bonuses of \$10,000 each; but recently he had discovered that three of these places had repudiated their by-laws, therefore leaving only one station among them all—Sheffield—which would benefit Kingston. If the rear townships knew what was for their own interests, by refusing to aid in this project, then take no further action on the matter and adopt something more beneficial for the city's future.

Ald. C. Livingstone considered that it would be better not to pass the by-law for the third time until the action of the Provisional Directors was known, and the result of the Inspectors' report. If this deputation reported on Tuesday afternoon in favour of an iron railway, as had been said they would, how were they placed to the people who had, but a few days ago voted \$50,000 for a wooden road? He also understood that at least ten townships were to secure bonuses of 10,000 each and subscribe an equal amount of stock with the city. He did not wish to throw any obstacles in the way, but would certainly like to hear the Inspectors' report before proceeding any further.

Alderman Brophy was in all respects a railroad man; but also considered it would be very prudent to lay the matter over until after the presentation of the Inspectors' report. He would like to have something beneficial to the city, and if the railroad was not going to prove such, disband the scheme in time.

Alderman A. Livingstone said he was quite willing to withdraw his resolution respecting the passing of the by-law.

Alderman Kinghorn did not wish to throw any stumbling blocks in the way, but he thought they might have done better than they did. In the charter it was set forth that the road could be built of either wood or iron; but it was certainly for a wooden road the citizens had voted. An estimate of the cost of an iron road should have been prepared and a prospectus handed in before they could expect to come to any decision. He then proceeded to give a description of an iron narrow-gauge road which was in operation in Wales, and which he surmised might be found more suitable to the route than a wooden one.

Moved by Alderman C. Livingstone, seconded by Alderman Brophy, that the third reading of the by-law be laid over until after the meeting of the directors.

Moved by Alderman Price, seconded by Alderman Chown, that the Council adjourn, and stand adjourned, to receive the report of the local directors upon the report of Mr. Nash and Mr. Irwin and the report of said Mr. Nash and Mr. Irwin upon wooden railways, before passing the railway by-law finally.

Moved in amendment by Alderman Drennan and seconded by Alderman Sullivan, that this meeting adjourn until after the action of the directors be known, to be called together again when thought necessary by the mayor.

The adjournment of Alderman Drennan on being put was carried.

Moved by Alderman A. Livingston, seconded by Alderman Drennan, that as a mark of respect the City Council meet at their Chamber on Tuesday, and attend the funeral of the late Thomas Kirkpatrick, M.P., and that the police be instructed to have the various horses on the streets leading to the Cemetery closed while the cortege is passing. Carried unanimously. The Council adjourned at 10 o'clock.

A NEW TEMPERANCE ORGANIZATION.—A movement on foot for the establishment of an independent Lodge of the order of Good Templars for the Township of Madoc, with its head quarters in the village.

FAREWELL SUPPER.—On Friday evening last, Mr. A. Gusholm—an old resident of the township of Madoc, who is about to migrate to other parts, was entertained by his neighbours and some friends from the village, at a complimentary farewell supper at the Golden Hotel, Eldorado. The chair was occupied by James Maitland, Esq., of Bannockburn. After the usual toasts, and speeches from Mr John McCoy, Mr Gusholm, and others, the party broke up at a seasonable hour.

ANOTHER GREAT SNOWSTORM.—the heaviest of the season,—commenced early on Sunday morning, and continued without intermission till afternoon on the following day. The wind, which was high, was chiefly from the North-east, but it veered round during the night, and the fronts of houses facing the West were well whitened on Monday morning. As a matter of course, the roads were badly blocked up; and the stage carrying the mail for Belleville, after proceeding as far as Hog Lake, was compelled to return to the village and procure a party of men to clear a track, the drift at that point being quite impassable. The road was opened in this way for about half-a-dozen miles; but even with this assistance, the stage did not arrive at Wallbridge's Mills till 9 o'clock, at night. The stage which left Belleville at the usual hour, only reached that point at 7 o'clock, and could proceed no further: reaching Madoc on the afternoon of the following day.

Mr. Cameron, of the Hastings Road mail, was more fortunate or more indomitable; for although it appeared a hopeless task, he started at the usual hour, and returned on the following day "on time." The fact, and the feat, deserve to be noted.

The Madoc Provisional Directors of the K. & M. R.R. have been summoned to attend a meeting at Kingston on Tuesday, but seeing that there was no probability of reaching the city by the appointed time, they did not make a start. As it happened, the meeting was adjourned, on account of the funeral of Mr. Kirkpatrick, and is now fixed for the 12th inst.

✂ No Western mail on Thursday night.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—While the train from the East, engaged in clearing the road, was stuck in a snow-bank a short distance from Napanee yesterday evening, a young man named McLaughlin, a resident of Tyndinaga, who had gone from that station to see the novel sight of the road being cleared, got into the van, on the train starting, and while looking out of the door to see the engines pushing their way through a snow-drift the door struck against the snow-bank, and was forced to with such violence as to dash out his brains. He lingered for a short time, when death put an end to his sufferings.—*Intelligencer.*

MARRIED.

In Fredericksburg, Virginia, on Monday, 21st ult., at the Baptist Church, by the Rev Mr Smith, J. H. H. DUNN, Manager of the Phoenix Gold Mining Company, of Hastings County, Canada, to MARGARET, eldest daughter of Joseph Hall, Esq., of Fredericksburg, Va.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEEL PLOUGHS AND WOOD'S MOWING MACHINES.

THE Subscriber is now selling STEEL PLOUGHS at \$10 each.

WOOD'S Celebrated MOWING MACHINES, cutting 44 feet, at \$75. The same, with Reaping Attachment, \$90.00.

W. H. WALLBRIDGE.

Belleville, March, 1870.

WILLIAM MOORE,
Boot and Shoemaker,
DIVISION STREET, MADOC.
✂ Repairs neatly and cheaply executed.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in Madoc Post Office, April 1st, 1870.

Andrews, Mrs Mary
Brunson, Lewis
Burris, Jackson
Bennet, N
Bush, Mrs Sarah
Blake, Wm F
Conlin, John
Charland, Mrs E
Carman, Mary Jane
Collins, Mrs A
Cambel, James
Douty, Jno
Dettlor, Thomas
Estman, D
Egan, Thomas
Forrest, H. James
Gillespie, Thos
Gordon, Robert
Gifford, Mrs Mary A
Hallam, Richard
Halmer, E
Hagand, Jno

Hale, E H
Haard, John
Howe, John
James, George
Kent, D
McLeod, Allen
McGee, Mary
McCann, Miss M
Murphy, Patrick
Pierce, R Parker
Paek, J
Quinlan, Thomas
Reed, Miss Frankie
Squires, J A
Stevenson, Wm
Short, Mrs. Hannah, (2)
Spencer, Samuel
Stackpole, Mrs Mary O
Vanorman, Miss M
Wacamaver, Thos
Welch, Mrs Mary
Young, Peter

Please ask for Advertised Letters when calling for the above.

E. D. O'FLYNN, Postmaster

GEO. W. HOWELL, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
GRADUATE of Queen's College, Kingston.
LICENTIATE of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Kingston.
RESIDENCE,.....TWEED.

CAUTION! TAVERN LICENSES.

To All Whom It may Concern.

THE Undersigned hereby gives Notice that he is authorized by By-Law No. 39 of the Municipality of Madoc to employ a DETECTIVE for the purpose of detecting and punishing persons guilty of violating the conditions of the said By-Law regulating Taverns, Tavern Licenses and Shop Licenses: and that he will not hesitate, when necessary, to use the power so conferred upon him.

J. H. DUNN,

Tavern and License Inspector.

Madoc, March 8th, 1870.

Gold Lands for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers his MINERAL FARM for Sale, very cheap.—175 Acres,—lying about Four Miles from the Village of Madoc, in the County of Hastings; only about 25 miles North of Ontario Lake at the town of Belleville, on the Grand Trunk Railroad.

There are about 40 to 60 acres of ploughable land, and about the same of Timber, consisting of beech, maple, ash, elm, hemlock and basswood; also, oak, pine, cedar and balsam.

There is also a comfortable House, and a Sawmill, which has been newly covered and converted into a barn, hayloft, stables, &c. This stands on a never failing stream, affording a good water-power of 11 feet fall, and the dam needs but little repairs to make it fit to run a saw, or one or two run of stones, or afford sufficient power for a Crushing Mill.

There are about Twenty Gold Mines in quartz now opened on the place. Gold has been found in four of them. There is also an Iron Ore bed, and a Stone Quarry of beautiful smooth square face stone of very superior quality for building. It is reported by geologists to be a good Lithograph stone.

There is a large stream running across the farm called the Moira river.

This farm is offered at a very low price for cash. A sample of Gold and of the Lithograph Stone can be seen by calling on the Subscriber.

C. MORSE, Madoc.

Also, FOR SALE.

A horse, cow, buggy, harness, sleigh, old cook stove, parlour cook stove, clock, map of United States and Canada, chairs, table, crockery, stands, rain barrel and soap barrel, spade and fork, hoe and pick, two axes, buck saw, one set of bench planes, one or two saws, lumber, blasting powder and tamping iron, drills and hammer, one retort and crucibles, vinegar and keg, paintings.

LOVELL'S

Dominion & Provincial Directories.

To be Published in October, 1870.

NOTICE.—Learning that my name has been unwarrantably used in connection with Directories now being canvassed in the Provinces, and entirely distinct from my works, and that in other cases it has been stated that my Directories have been abandoned, I would request those desiring to give a preference to my works to see that persons representing themselves as acting for me are furnished with satisfactory credentials.

JOHN LOVELL, Publisher.

Montreal, March 16, 1870.

LOVELL'S DIRECTORIES.

IT is intended to make these DIRECTORIES (the most complete and correct ever issued on this continent. They are not being prepared by correspondence, but by PERSONAL CANVAS, from door to door, of my own Agents, for the requisite information. I have now engaged on the work in the several Provinces Forty men and Twenty horses. These are engaged mainly on the towns and villages of the Railway and Steamboat Routes, important places on the lines being held till the completion of the former, to admit of correction to latest date.

I anticipate issuing, in October next, the CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, and SIX PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES, which will prove a correct and full index to the DOMINION OF CANADA, NEWFOUNDLAND, and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, and a combined Gazetteer, Directory and Hand Book of the six Provinces.

SUBSCRIPTION TO DOMINION DIRECTORY:

Dominion of Canada Subscribers.....	\$12 Cy.
United States do.....	12 Gold.
Great Britain and Ireland do.....	23 Sigs.
France, Germany, &c. do.....	23 Sigs.

SUBSCRIPTION TO PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES:

Province of Ontario Directory, 1870-71.....	\$4 00
Province of Quebec Directory, 1870-71.....	4 00
Province of Nova Scotia Directory, 1870-71.....	3 00
Province of New Brunswick Directory, 1870-71.....	3 00
Province of Newfoundland Directory, 1870-71.....	2 00
Province of Prince Edward Island Directory, 1870-71.....	2 00

No Money to be paid until each book is delivered.

Rates of ADVERTISING will be made known on application to

JOHN LOVELL, Publisher.

Montreal, March 16, 1870.

C. G. WILSON, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

DURHAM STREET, MADOC.

Mr. GREAM,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Solicitor and Attorney of the Chancery and Law Courts of England.)

Conveyancer, Coroner, &c.

JOHN DALE, MARRIAGE LICENSE AGENT, MADOC.

J. R. KETCHESON,

Registrar of Births, Deaths, & Marriages, and Township Clerk.

WILL be at the TOWN-HALL, MADOC, every SATURDAY, to attend to the business of the Township.

Fornert & Kennedy,

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS, and LAND AGENTS.
OFFICE, Next Door to the Hoffman House, MADOC.

✂ Lands Carefully Examined and Reported on.
C. G. FORNERT, C.E. & P.L.S. L. KENNEDY, C.E. & P.L.S.
All Orders by Mail receive Immediate Attention.

E. FRANKLIN,

Licensed Auctioneer, for Hastings Co., MADOC.

MONEY advanced on Consignments.

✂ Sales in any part of the County attended to moderate terms.

THE CHRONICLE AND NEWS.

THE CHRONICLE AND NEWS (weekly edition of the DAILY NEWS, Kingston), is published every Friday at Two Dollars per annum. Sent six months for One Dollar. DAILY NEWS, Five Dollars per annum.—Address the Publisher, Kingston.

Dentistry.

GEO. W. WALKER, L.D.S.,
SURGEON DENTIST, BELLEVILLE.

WILL be in his ROOMS at MOON'S Hotel, Madoc, on the first MONDAY and TUESDAY of every Month.

THE MADOC MERCURY

AND NORTH HASTINGS MINING NEWS.

A Weekly Journal of Local and General Information.

Will be Published every Saturday Morning, at Two Cents a Copy, or One Dollar a Year, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISEMENTS WILL BE INSERTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS FOR CASH:—

First Issue, first insertion	50 cts
Each subsequent insertion	12 1/2 cts
Up to ten lines, first insertion	70 cts
Each subsequent insertion	16 cts
Above ten lines (per line) first insertion	67 cts
Each subsequent insertion, per line	12 cts

All Communications for the MERCURY to be addressed (post-paid), to A. SMALLFIELD, Madoc.



THE MADOC MERCURY

AND

NORTH HASTINGS MINING NEWS.

MADOC, SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1870.

The Murdered Madoc Volunteer.

When intelligence was first received of the outbreak of the disturbance in the Red River Territory, there was probably scarcely a single individual in this vicinity who felt—or expected he would be likely to feel—any greater amount of concern about it, than would naturally be excited among all Canadians by the difficulty which had arisen in the way of the peaceable acquisition and settlement of this intended new and extensive addition to the area of the Dominion. As events progressed, however, in that distant territory, a flavour of personal interest was imparted to the news from the North-West, when it was found that Major Wallace—well-known here in the days the Gold excitement was at its height—was playing a somewhat prominent part in connection with the fruitless efforts of the Hon. W. Macdougall to take possession of the Government which had been offered him, but which it turned out he was fated not to carry on. This feeling was increased, when it became known that the insurgent leader, encouraged by his first success, had forcibly seized and imprisoned a number of loyal Canadians—among them a former resident of the Township of Tudor, so well known to most here, as to be almost invariably spoken of by the familiar term of "Bob" Holland.

But it is in the last incident connected with this petty insurrection—the Wilful Murder, by the upstart Riel, of the brave and loyal Private Scott, that the people of Madoc feel a stronger and a deeper interest than the sad event is exciting all over Canada. For there seems no reason to doubt that the Mr Scott who has been so brutally murdered at Fort Garry, was, previously to his departure for the Red River, a member of the Madoc Company of Volunteers. He was the tallest and finest looking man in the Company, and with it attended the annual drill of the 49th Battalion at Stirling, in 1868. He was a general favourite with his comrades—a real good fellow—of quiet, but most agreeable manners. He was too brave a man to be anything of a bully; and there seems little reason to doubt that Riel singled him out as a victim, from actual fear of the determined character of the man. After making his own escape from Fort Garry, Scott returned with the party whose approach frightened Riel into releasing the original batch of prisoners he had so long confined in Fort Garry; and when, by the fortune of war, he, with the rest of Captain Boulton's party, again fell into Riel's power, a pretext was speedily found for putting so dangerous a character out of the way. The Madoc Volunteers, while lamenting the sad fate of

their late comrade, may well be proud to have numbered him in their ranks.

Capt. Rowe, commanding the Madoc Volunteers, has notified Lieut.-Col. Brown, M.P. of the 49th Battalion of the readiness of his Company to go to the Red River country. Col. Brown, in reply, says he remembers poor Scott well, and has no doubt that not only No. 4 Company, but the whole of the 49th Battalion, would readily volunteer to avenge Scott's murder.

The feeling of the country, as stated by the Hon. J. H. Cameron, when asking in Parliament for information from the Government on the subject, is excited to a red-hot heat by the murder of Mr. Scott by Riel. The reply of Sir John A. Macdonald was of course very guarded in its terms, but contained an assurance that the Dominion Government is acting in concert with the Imperial authorities as to affairs in the North West, and that their policy was one of action. In the meantime, indignation meetings are being held throughout the country. Several thousand persons attended one held in Toronto on Wednesday night, at which Mrs. Schultze and Lynch, and Messrs. Mac and Satter were present, and gave their experience of the recent and existing state of affairs at Red River, and its causes. A similar meeting was to be held in Belleville on Friday evening, where these gentlemen were expected also to attend.

At the Toronto meeting, a strongly worded resolution was adopted, opposing the reception of the Red River delegates, expected soon to arrive. In answer to questions on this point, Sir John A. Macdonald stated most distinctly that the delegates would be received by the Government, and that Sir Stafford Northcote was coming over from England, on behalf of the Hudson's Bay Company, to confer with them. It is just possible, however, that the Government may be more ready to receive the delegates, than they may now be to present themselves at Ottawa.

THE RAILWAY.—At a special meeting of the Kingston City Council, on Thursday evening, the 1st instant, the by-law for granting \$50,000 to the K & M. R.R. was carried by 13 yeas to 3 nays.

The report of Messrs. T. W. Nash and W. Irving on Wooden Railways was also read to the Council. These gentlemen do not, as it was alleged they would, report in favour of an iron road. They express the opinion that while Mr. Hurlbut's longitudinal system is successful for low speed, and light engines, it would not meet the demands of the contemplated traffic on the Kingston and Madoc Railway; and they gave a somewhat qualified approval to Mr. Foster's system.

The loss of the Camden by-law is attributed to accidental circumstances, and it is confidently anticipated that on its re-submission to the people it will be carried by an overwhelming majority.

The meeting at the Town Hall in Huntingdon, on Monday was, we understand, unanimously opposed to giving a bonus to aid the Railway.

Upon the action of the meeting of the Provisional Directors at Kingston on Tuesday next the success, or failure of the scheme will very probably depend.

THE THREATENED FENIAN RAID.—The British Minister at Washington has intimated to the Canadian Government that the American Executive has received warning of a projected Fenian Raid all along the frontier from Port Huron to St. Albans.

American troops have been put on the alert to stop this threatened invasion.

A telegram from Ottawa says: "Colonel Chamberlain, M.P. 60th battalion, leaves to-night to call on his battalion in view of a Fenian raid on the frontier."

To the Editor of the Madoc Mercury.

DEAR SIR,—Business calling me to Montreal, I arrived here on Monday evening, leaving home on Saturday, and after witnessing the bad state of the roads, and dangerous travelling in consequence, I was thankful to arrive at my destination without accident.

I have been travelling over the roads to and from Belleville for the last 28 years, and I do not remember ever having seen them in such a fearful bad condition. At one point I did not know but that we should share the fate which I fear the unfortunate Boston has met. A pair of Barnum's dashing grey gallopers has met.

however, brought us to terms again. I may here say that I know of no other stage route requiring 12 horses that has such well-fed and spirited animals, and that makes better time, taking into consideration the heavy travelling. Any person wishing a speedy and safe trip to Madoc would do well to patronise this line of stages.

The G. T. R. is also in a dangerously bad state, and no person should at present risk his life travelling over it without first getting it insured. Cordwood, boards and rails are unobtainable for laying up the track, and to keep the rails from sinking into the rotten ties.

The weather here for the past few days has been wet and miserable. The snow however is not so deep as about Belleville, and much less than at the corresponding time last season. The last and heaviest storm of the season at Madoc, did not amount to a storm east of Kingston, snowing only about one inch at Montreal.

Business is dull here as yet. The country merchants are, however, beginning to drop in, and in the course of a few days, a busy time is anticipated. Stocks are now complete, but the importations have not been large. Wholesale merchants having learned a lesson in the past, are using more caution and importing less.

A capital and clever hoax was played on many of the principal firms in Montreal on "All Fool's Day" or 1st of April. A circular purporting to come from the Finance Department at Ottawa was addressed to most of the principal firms in the city. A copy verbatim I give you below:

"Confidential."

"DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, Ottawa, March 28, 1870."

"Sir,—The Government have resolved on placing the first issue of the Fractional Currency upon the market about the 15th of April prox. With a view of getting them into general circulation and expelling the export of American silver coin, have decided to request a number of the most reliable firms in the different cities and towns in the Dominion to take from \$500 to \$2,000, in equal proportions of 25, 50 and 75 cent bills.

"With this view, I have to request, if you will accept an amount and circulate them among your customers. The Gov't will accept your pro rata at 6 mos. without int. payable at the agencies of the Bk of Montreal, and any balance of currency you may have on hand at maturity of note will be received in abatement.

"In your reply addressed to the Hon. the Finance Minister, Ottawa, you will state the amount you are willing to take.

"I have the honor to be,

"Your obedient servant."

So complete was the sell, that many of the first firms of the city replied to the circular, and addressed the Finance Minister at Ottawa, stating what amount of the fractional currency they would take. I have seen the reply from the Finance Minister, but have not space to give it you here. The whole thing is a capital joke.—One broker here, who has been committed to scum to the pressure of the times three or four times, received one of the circulars, and at once wrote to the Finance Minister that the scheme was a capital one and in every way met his approval; and in order to assist the Government in carrying it out, he would take \$25,000.

The Papal Zucaves arrived here to-day, causing quite a stir among some classes.

Yours truly,

E. D. O'F.

AFTER FIVE MONTHS' SLEIGHING, the snow has just about disappeared in the last few days.

GOOD FRIDAY.—There will be (D. V.) Divine Service in the Church of St. John the Baptist, on Friday next (the 15th), commencing at 11 o'clock A.M.

RUSSELL vs. COE.—In this case, tried at the County Court at Belleville on Monday, for rent of a house in Madoc, the verdict was for plaintiff and damages \$150.

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO.—We have received from the "Ontario Publishing Company" the first number of the weekly edition of the newspaper they have recently started at Belleville, as a competitor for the favour of the reading public of this and adjoining counties. Printed with new type and on good paper, and containing 32 columns, it is a handsome looking journal, and in this respect does credit to the pluck and enterprise of its projectors. We should think that Belleville must be quite as capable of supporting three newspapers, now, as it was to afford a living to two twenty years ago—and can therefore wish success to the latest addition to the journals of this county, as a proof of its steady progress in prosperity.

THE NEW DOMINION MONTHLY. for April, is embellished with a portrait of Dr. Livingston, and with a frontispiece containing the list of names of Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir G. E. Cartier, Sir Francis Hincks, and the Hon. Joseph Howe.—Published by J. D. B. Boston has met. A pair of Barnum's dashing grey gallopers has met.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To All Whom it may Concern.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF MADOC will meet in the TOWN-HALL on MONDAY, the 25th day of APRIL instant, for the dispatch of business.
By Order.

J. R. KETCHESON, T. Clerk.
Office, Town-Hall, April 2nd, 1870.

COURT OF REVISION.

NOTICE is hereby Given, that the Court of Revision for the

TOWNSHIP OF MADOC.

Will be held at the Town-Hall, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of APRIL instant, at TEN o'clock, A. M. All Parties who have lodged APPEALS against being Over-Assessed are requested to attend.
By Order.

J. R. KETCHESON, Township Clerk.
Office, Town-Hall, April 2nd, 1870.

CAUTION!

ALL Persons are hereby forbidden to purchase or negotiate a Note of hand for \$48, drawn by the Subscriber in July 1865, in favour of JANET MACLEAN, or Bearer, the amount of the said Note having been nearly paid in full, and the Subscriber being ready to pay the balance on presentation of the Note.

GEORGE MILLER, Junior.
Madoc, April 2nd, 1870.

AUCTION SALE

Valuable Improved Farms

IN THE TOWNSHIPS OF TUDOR AND MADOC.

By Virtue of Powers of Sale contained in certain Mortgages which will be produced at the Sale, On TUESDAY, the Third day of May, 1870,

At TWELVE o'clock Noon,

At MOON'S Hotel, in the Village of MADOC, Lot 1.

IMPROVED FARM IN TUDOR.

Lots Nos. Nine (9) and Ten (10), on the West side of Hastings Road, in the said Township of Tudor, and Lots Nos. Twenty-four (24) and Twenty-five (25), in the First Concession of the said Township of Tudor, containing by admeasurement 275 acres, more or less, of which about 80 acres are cleared. There are erected on the premises a Log H. use and Barn.

Lot 2.

FARM IN MADOC.
The rear Seventy Acres of Lot No. Thirty (30) in the Eleventh (11th) Concession of the Township of Madoc, and to comprise the whole of said Lot it there be not more than Seventy Acres therein. About thirty-five Acres are cleared, and a Log-House and Barn erected on the premises.

TERMS:—One tenth of the purchase money to be paid down on the day of sale; for balance, terms will be made known at the sale.

For further particulars, apply to
JONAS AP JONES, Esq.,
Solicitor, Masonic Hall, Toronto.
Or to S. D. FOSS, Esq., Madoc.
Toronto, 17th March, 1870.

STEEL PLOUGHS

AND
WOOD'S

MOWING MACHINES.

THE Subscriber is now selling STEEL PLOUGHS at \$10 each.
WOOD'S Celebrated MOWING MACHINES, cutting 4 1/2 feet, at \$75. The same, with Reaping Attachment, \$90.00.

W. H. WALLBRIDGE.

Belleville, March, 1870.

CAUTION!

ALL Persons found trespassing on the South Half of Lot No. 1 in the 18th Concession of HUNTERDON, or cutting and removing timber, will be prosecuted according to law.

GEORGE CROZIER.

April 2nd, 1870.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the Undersigned, of Madoc in the County of Hastings and Province of Ontario, will, after the expiration of twenty days from the first publication of this Notice, apply to the Honorable George Sherwood, Judge of the Surrogate Court of the County of Hastings, for the appointment of himself to be Guardian of MARY REMINGTON, an Infant, his daughter, whose mother is dead pursuant to the Statute in that case made and provided.

Dated Madoc, April 7th, 1870.

JOHN REMINGTON,
By CHARLES GREAM,
His Agent.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in Madoc Post Office, April 1st, 1870.

Andrews, Mrs Mary	Hale, E H
Brunson, Lewis	Hasard, John
Burris, Jackson	Howe, John
Bennet, N	James, George
Breb, Mrs Sarah	Kent, D
Blake, Win F	McLeod, Allen
Conlin, John	McGee, Mary
Charland, Mrs E	McCaun, Miss M
Carman, Mary Jane	Murphy, Patrick
Colins, Mrs A	Pierce, R Parker
Cambel, James	Paek, J
Douty, Jno	Quinlan, Thomas
Detlor, Thomas	Reed, Miss Frankie
Eastman, D	Squires, J A
Eagar, Thomas	Stevenson, Wm
Forrest-ll, James	Short, Mrs Hannah, (2)
Gillespie, T. W	Spencer, Samuel
Gordon, Robert	Stackpole, Mrs Mary O
Gifford, Mrs Mary A	Vanorman, Miss M
Hallam, Richard	Wacemaker, Thos
Halmer, E	Welch, Mrs Mary
Hagand, Jno	Young, Peter

Please ask for Advertised Letters when calling for the above.

E. D. O'FLYNN, Postmaster

GEO. W. HOWELL, M.D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
GRADUATE of Queen's College, Kingston.
LICENTIATE of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Kingston.

RESIDENCE,.....TWEED.

Gold Lands for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers his MINERAL FARM for Sale, very cheap,—175 Acres,—lying about Four Miles from the Village of Madoc, in the County of Hastings; only about 26 miles North of Ontario Lake at the town of Belleville, on the Grand Trunk Railroad.

There are about 40 to 60 acres of ploughable land, and about the same of Timber, consisting of beech, maple, ash, elm, hemlock and basswood; also, oak, pine, cedar and balsam.

There is also a comfortable House, and a Sawmill, which has been newly covered and converted into a barn, hayloft, stables, &c. This stands on a never failing stream, affording a good water-power of 11 feet fall, and the dam needs but little repairs to make it fit to run a saw, or one or two runs of stones, or aff rd sufficient power for a Crushing Mill.

There are about Twenty Gold Mines in quartz now opened on the place. Gold has been found in four of them. There is also an Iron Ore bed, and a Stone Quarry of beautiful smooth square face stone of very superior quality for building. It is reported by geologists to be a good Lithograph stone.

There is a large stream running across the farm called the Moira river.

This farm is offered at a very low price for cash. A sample of Gold and of the Lithograph Stone can be seen by calling on the Subscriber.

C. MORSE, Madoc.

Also, FOR SALE.

A horse, cow, buggy, harness, sleigh, old cook stove, parlour cook stove, clock, map of United States and Canada, chairs, table, cruckery, stands, rain barrel and soap barrel, spade and fork, hoe and pick, two axes, buck saw, one set of bench planes, one or two saws, lumber, blasting powder and tamping iron, drills and hammer, one retort and crucibles, vinegar and keg, paintings.

LOVELL'S

Dominion & Provincial Directories.

To be Published in October, 1870.

NOTICE.—Learning that my name has been unwarrantably used in connection with Directories now being circulated in the Provinces, and entirely distinct from my works, and that in other cases it has been stated that my Directories have been abandoned, I would request those desiring to give a preference to my works to see that persons representing themselves as acting for me are furnished with satisfactory credentials.

Montreal, March 16, 1870.

JOHN LOVELL, Publisher.

LOVELL'S DIRECTORIES.

IT is intended to make these DIRECTORIES the most complete and correct ever issued on this continent. They are not being prepared by correspondence, but by PERSONAL CANVA:—S. from door to door, of my own Agents, for the requisite information. I have now engaged on the work in the several Provinces Forty men and Twenty horses. These are engaged mainly on the towns and villages of the Railway and Steamboat Routes, important places on the lines being held till the completion of the former, to admit of correction to latest date.

I anticipate issuing, in October next, the CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, and SIX PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES, which will prove a correct and full index to the DOMINION OF CANADA, NEWFOUNDLAND, and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, and a combined Gazetteer, Directory and Hand Book of the six Provinces.

SUBSCRIPTION TO DOMINION DIRECTORY:
Dominion of Canada Subscribers.....\$12 Cy.
United States do.....12 Gold.
Great Britain and Ireland do.....23 Sigs.
France, Germany, &c. do.....23 Sigs.

SUBSCRIPTION TO PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES:
Province of Ontario Directory, 1870-71.....\$4 00
Province of Quebec Directory, 1870-71.....4 00
Province of Nova Scotia Directory, 1870-71.....3 00
Province of New Brunswick Directory, 1870-71.....3 00
Province of Newfoundland Directory, 1870-71.....2 00
Province of Prince Edward Island Directory, 1870-71.....2 00
No Money to be paid until each book is delivered.

Rates of ADVERTISING will be made known on application to

JOHN LOVELL, Publisher.
Montreal, March 16, 1870.

C. G. WILSON, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

DURHAM STREET, MADOC.

MR. GREAM,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Solicitor and Attorney of the Chancery and Law Courts of England.)

Conveyancer, Coroner, &c.

JOHN DALE,

MARRIAGE LICENSE AGENT,
MADOC.

J. R. KETCHESON,

Registrar of Births, Deaths, & Marriages,
and Township Clerk.

WILL be at the TOWN-HALL, MADOC, every SATURDAY, to attend to the business of the Township.

Forneri & Kennedy,

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS, and LAND AGENTS.

OFFICE, Next Door to the Hoffman House, MADOC.

Land Carefully Examined and Reported on.

C. C. FORNERI, C.E. & P.L.S. L. KENNEDY, C.E. & P.L.S.

All Orders by Mail receive Immediate Attention.

E. FRANKLIN,

Licensed Auctioneer, for Hastings Co.,
MADOC.

MONEY advanced on Consignments.

Sales in any part of the County attended on moderate terms.

THE CHRONICLE AND NEWS.

THE CHRONICLE AND NEWS (weekly edition of the Daily News, Kingston), is published every Friday at Two Dollars per annum. Sent six months for One Dollar. DAILY NEWS, Five Dollars per annum.—Address the Publisher, Kingston.

WILLIAM MOORE,

Boot and Shoemaker,

DIVISION STREET, MADOC.

Repairs neatly and cheaply executed.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Mr. Simard, M.P. for Quebec, is not dead, as reported, but is in a fair way of recovery.

The London Globe gives currency to a rumor that Mr. Bright will soon retire from the Cabinet.

Hereafter, pathmasters in Uxbridge are to be elected at a meeting of those liable to statute labour; said meeting to be held on the first day of doing labour.

Great enthusiasm is manifested by the Volunteers of Montreal at the prospect of being called out for service at the Red River. The number required would be completed from Montreal alone.

There has not been a day's skating in Central Park, New York, during the past winter. Skaters were on the ponds for about three hours one day; but were warned off in consequence of the unsafe condition of the ice.

A late despatch from St. Paul, Minnesota, states that General Hancock has received an order from the U. S. War Department, directing him to establish a military post at Pembina, and to send two companies of troops there.

The *Globe's* Montreal correspondent announces that a newspaper in opposition to the Hon. Sandfield Macdonald is to be established in Cornwall—Mr. Burden, late editor and publisher of *Diogenes*, having undertaken its management.

The London Times recently made the assertion that the average annual dividends from cable lines laid by British capital is twenty-five per cent. on their cost. During the past ten years the English wires have trailed in half the seas of the globe.

Judge Paxson, of Cincinnati, declares that the law enabling a party in the suit to testify in his own case has produced a frightful increase of perjury, and that it is not an uncommon occurrence for persons to come into the criminal courts completely encased in an armour of perjury.

James Selby Lewis, formerly a London composer, has turned out to be the rightful heir-at-law to the Waddell Hall estates in Buckinghamshire. The rents of these estates have been received by a trustee under the Court of Chancery since 1774, and the principal and interest are now nearly three millions sterling.

Lady Franklin recently arrived at Rio Janeiro, on her way from England to Vancouver Island, to obtain a letter either from or regarding her husband, which, rumour says, is in the possession of some one living there, and which he refuses to deliver to any one save Lady Franklin in person. She is now nearly 60 years of age.

One of the government surveyors now employed on the head waters of Lake St. John, continuation of the Saguenay, has written to the engineers of the Grand Rapids Railway that a possible Railway route has been discovered between that lake and Quebec. His letter is dated Lac au Male, Metabetchouan, March 22nd.

A few days ago a farmer of West Whitby sold seven head of cattle for \$600 for the United States market. The Ottawa Vindicator says the unusually high prices for cattle are inducing a large number of farmers to turn their attention to more extensive grazing. Young cattle are being purchased in the northern sections of the counties of Ontario and Victoria by farmers at the front with the intention of fitting them for next year's market.

At an English Cabinet meeting held at Marlborough House, and by the Privy Council at Windsor, it was resolved that the Prince of Wales should be allowed £20,000 per annum from the Queen's Civil List, to defray the extra expenses entailed upon his Royal Highness by representing Her Majesty in London, the expenses of the Prince's establishment having been "seriously increased by these duties."

The *Pleasant Gazette* says that since the passage of the Denkin Bill 95 per cent. diluted alcohol has become the favorite beverage. Much anxiety exists as to where the substance for this beverage is obtained, as the druggists—who have heretofore been the sole dealers in the liquid—gave their support and vote in favour of the passage of the bill now in force prohibiting the sale of liquors. A strict inquiry may possibly elicit information from whence it is obtained.

Sir Moses Montefiore publishes in London an appeal which he received from Jerusalem. It is signed by the representatives of several Jewish congregations. They state that dire distress has fallen upon the city. All help must be obtained from abroad. Hunger, want, and water cannot be obtained for money. Herds of locusts swarmed on the borders destroyed every blade of grass, consequently all kinds of pro-

visions are daily increasing in price. The appellants earnestly cry for assistance in this time of sorrow and affliction.

A brakeman on the Grand Trunk Railway, named Sullivan, was killed at Cobourg on March 31st, while coupling two cars. It seems one car was loaded with timber, which projected over the end, which he did not allow for. The end of a stick caught his head and struck it against a box car, knocking his brains out. He had been married only about a month.

A member of the House of Commons at Ottawa has received a letter from Prince Edward Island, of which the following is an extract: Mr. Howland, leader of the Government of Prince Edward Island, has returned from Washington, and has entered into a treaty with the American Government, so that all kinds of their produce are admitted into our markets on the most favourable terms. Mr. Howland states that if the British Government refuses to ratify this arrangement, they are determined to carry it on independent of any impediment from England.

A company has been formed in Peterborough, who are now boring for salt in the Township of Otonabee. The contract for boring was let to Mr. Thomas Fee, who also sunk a well in Cambray to a depth of 400ft. The inducements for forming a company were, that salt was known for the last 40 years to exist in this property, and it was supposed that the supply must come from a bed lying below the Trenton Formation. The Peterboro Salt Company have undertaken to bring into use this mine of wealth, and they have been backed up by County and Town Councils, who have each voted a sum of five hundred dollars, to be paid to said company when the first one hundred barrels are made.—The Peterborough people expect favourable results from their salt-boring experiment. The specimen collected from this boiler is apparently good and free from impurities. In the process of boring, a bed of what appears to be tripoli, some six or seven feet thick, has been struck. A sample has been sent to Toronto to be analyzed.

The Kingston Whig says: We are informed that the Supreme Grand Lodge of Canada is to hold its next Annual Meeting in the Kingston Orange Hall Building, on the twenty-first day of June next, and that notices of motions and other proceedings are already on the Registry from all parts of the Dominion. We are also informed that one of the questions to be disposed of is the expediency of directing that each of the 2,000 Lodges do furnish two proper persons to send to Red River to subjugate the rebels, and properly colonize the great garden of the North-West. The order is not to be promulgated or take effect until the Dominion Government guarantees to receive them as special Volunteers for the term of two years, and give a free grant to each of 200 acres of good prairie land in the vicinity of Assiniboia and Red River.

MARRIAGES IN THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY DURING THE CIVIL WAR.—The Echo says a judicial decision has just been rendered in the State of Alabama which is calculated to cause irretrievable social injury and confusion if upheld. The Supreme Court of that State has declared that the judges who presided in the Probate Courts during the rebellion were not judges in the legal sense, and could not therefore, issue legally valid marriage licenses. All such, given during the period of secession were invalid. The decision further goes on to say that the Legislature of the State is not competent to ratify a judgement pronounced, or action done, by illegal authority. It follows, consequently, if this ruling be right, that all the marriages solemnized in the South while the Civil War lasted are null and void, and the children born of them illegitimate, and, therefore, incapable of succeeding to an intestate inheritance.

A Canadian out in Kansas writes a letter to the *Lindsay Post* in which he tells a different story to the Arabian Nights' tales so often related about that country. The following is an extract:—"As a chance for me, working men succeeding, I positively say the market is, and has been for years, overstocked with labour. I have myself seen hundreds of fit, healthy, willing men labourers and mechanics, walking disconsolately towards the east, and begging their bite of food from the hard-hearted inhospitable wretches living in the country. I would not give nothing without the money. I would not be far wrong were I to say that in these 'palmy' States of Kansas, good, willing men, skilled and unskilled labourers, who want 'Westward, ho!' full of life and hope, and with sufficient means to take them comfortably to their journey's end—the land of promise—I would not lie, I say, were I to tell you that many such have died of starvation and exposure on their weary way back, and not a soul would give them a bite to eat, or even let them earn it. But neverthe-

less, I will tell you who can make money, who can succeed, who must succeed in Kansas: the speculator, the gambler, the bloodhound, the land agent. These men constitute a goodly portion of the community, and an influential portion at that. My opinion is—stay at home in Canada, where your lives are safe and your rights respected."

Russia is becoming more and more every day one of the greatest newspaper reading countries in Europe. There is no subject now on which a Russian journal is, with the exercise of a little discretion, may not touch, and the writers of Alexander's reign are certainly doing their best to make up for the silence imposed upon the writers of the reign of Nicholas.

SEVERED TO DEATH.—The man John Collins, alias John Hendricks, alias John Smith, whose doings, in enticing little girls away from their homes, were noticed in these columns at the time of his operations, here was tried at the late Cobourg Assizes for rape upon a girl ten years of age. He was found guilty and sentenced to be hung on the 9th of June next.—*Intelligencer*.

VARIETIES.

"Gentlemen," said a gambler on a Mississippi steamboat, detected with two aces in his coat sleeve, "gentlemen, I feel that I owe you an explanation."

Why is a woman's tongue like a planet? Because nothing short of the power that created it can stop its regular course. The brute who perpetrated the above conversation has left for California. He was pursued by forty women, and forty broomsticks were picked up in the harbor after the vessel had left.

Bishop Simpson playfully observes, in one of his lectures, that while in Europe he never travelled with a German student without being told that he (the student) was saving money to go to America; nor does with an Irishman that did not ask him if he knew his cousin?

An elderly gentleman, returning home from church, began to extol the merits of the sermon to his son. Said he: "Jack, I have heard one of the most delightful sermons ever delivered before a Christian society. It carried me to the gate of heaven." "Why didn't you dodge in?" replied Jack: "you will never have another such chance."

Mr. Petrusen has a photograph of a portrait of Prince Hamlet of Denmark, taken from a picture in the Royal Museum of Antiquity at Copenhagen, painted about the time that Hamlet lived. He is represented as a tall person, with blonde hair, in a coat of chain armour, with a long sword having a curious hilt in his left hand. It is an interesting picture, and gives a different idea of Hamlet from that which is usually entertained.

Mrs. Livermore, in a recent speech in Vermont, said she did not believe that woman suffrage would increase the frequency of matrimonial disagreements. She had known a very loving couple to quarrel over the chess-board until it was dispensed with by common consent. She instanced a newly married pair who had passed their honeymoon in wrangling over the proposition made by the husband and resisted by the wife, that David, King of Israel, was an unmitigated rascal.

A story is told of a young man who, being poor, found great difficulty in overcoming the objection of his inamorata's father to the match. One day he took a friend with him to testify to his character and urge his suit. While the friend did so, the excited youth sat nervously whittling the top of his stick. The old gentleman watched him, and at last he got up and said: "No, sir, you shan't have my daughter. I have watched you whittling that stick, and if you had made a man's head out of it, or a dog's head, or any mortal thing in heaven above or in the earth beneath, I'd have said, 'Take the girl'; but a man that whittles at a stick for fifteen minutes and makes something of it isn't worth a ten-cent coin."

PARROT PORTRAIT.—John Bibbs fell in love with a maid; each night he sat in her window he stood, and there, with his soft serenade, he awakened the whole neighbourhood! But vainly he tried to arouse her from sleep, with his strains as bewitching; while he played in front of the house, she slept in the little back to bed.

A GOOP HOUSE.—An Irish gentleman, well known in sporting circles for his wit, was escorted by a friend, with "Upon my word, B—, you are riding a good horse." "And why should I not ride a good horse?" "Well," replied his friend, "but will he be a timber?" "Timber!" replied the other. "Faith, he'll leap over your head!"

THE MADOC MERCURY

AND NORTH HASTINGS MINING NEWS.

No. 1880.

MADOC, (HASTINGS CO., ONT.) SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1870.

Price Two Cents.

The North-West Trouble.

By PAUL, April 8.—D. A. Campbell, William Falton, J. W. Coombs, Mrs. George Young and George Young, jr., arrived here yesterday from Fort Garry, and started for Canada to-day. They left Fort Garry, March 13th, for Canada, deeming it unsafe to remain there longer. The Rev. George Young still remains at Fort Garry.

Mr. Coombs says Riel's half-breeds are becoming suspicious that he is using his influence for his personal advantage, and, it is reported in the settlement, that he is waiting a favourable opportunity to dispose of thirty thousand pounds worth of the Company's fur in his possession. Then if things look bad for him he will leave the country.

The St. Paul Pioneer to-day says we don't consider the Red River rebellion a success, because a few hundred half-breeds participated in it, and the entire body of the population besides are opposed to it. We should like to see an independent Republic in Red River, and better still, to see the vast Territory annexed to the United States; but the bloody little despotism rule by Riel and his gang of plunderers, have determined both results, for years repressed the trade and the prosperity of the country. For the present, and subservient to all law and order, it is better for all concerned that he and his gang of half-breeds should be wiped out and peaceful times restored. Troops are likely soon to be there to restore order and law.

The St. Paul Press justifies the shooting of Scott, because he avowed his intentions to take Riel's life, and had twice made war on a peaceful community, and believed in the execution of Scott will be a pretext for the Canadian military aid of England to assist them in establishing military despotism over the subject and people of Red River. The Press believes Canada appreciates the difficulties in the way, and has given up the notion that a Company of Canadian soldiers put down the half-breeds, and now calls for 2,000 men, besides Indian auxiliaries, and no doubt, England is preparing to send a force into the country. The Press predicts that war, if it occurs, will not be all on one side.

OTTAWA, April 11.—Col. de Salaberry, one of the Government Commissioners to Red River; Father Richot and Mr. Alfred Scott, rebel delegates, arrived to-day, by way of Oshkosh. They were met at the station by Mr. G. Mackenzie, Chief of the Detective force, and some of his men, and accompanied into Ottawa.

On arriving here, Father Richot proceeded to the Bishop's Palace, where he will remain during his stay.

Mr. Scott went to the Albion Hotel, and Col. de Salaberry to the Russell House.

He (Scott) says that he is an Englishman born in London; that he was in the South at the time of the war. He would be taken for an Irishman, although he has an American accent.

Father Richot wears coloured spectacles, and a beard reaching nearly to his waist.

Scott was accompanied by detectives to-night on leaving his hotel, as a means of protection.

The Expedition to Red River.

OTTAWA, April 12.—Major General Lindsay, representing the Imperial Government, has been here for days in consultation with Sir John Young, on the subject of the expedition to Red River. General Lindsay came with full powers on the matter, and having perfected the arrangements with the Canadian Government left to-day for Montreal, accompanied by Colonel Wolley.

I believe General Lindsay will be chief of the expedition, and Colonel Wolley second in command. It is said there was some difficulty in securing the services of the Canadian force to the part which Canada is to take in the matter.

Several members of the Cabinet are spoken of as having opposed any co-operation with the Imperial Government. The public are easily won and these men were.

Is arranging the plan of action, General Lindsay is in direct communication with Sir John Young, Adjutant-General, and Mr. Simon Dawson were

also present—the latter to give information as to the route from Fort William to Fort Garry.

The Imperial Government, it is said, will be at the whole expense of the expedition; the part which Canada bears will be settled afterwards.

A considerable number of Canadian Rifles will compose the regular troops. Some companies of the Rifle Brigade are expected to be selected likewise.

The Canadian troops will be enlisted for two years. They are to be selected by the Deputy Adjutant-Generals in equal proportions from the several military districts in Ontario and Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia will furnish no part of the quota.

It is provided that the Volunteers will receive a grant of land on being disbanded, which will most likely take place before the two years expire.

The Canadian troops will compose about a battalion, and will be under the command of a regular officer. The Majors and subordinate officers will be appointed on the advice of the Adjutant-General.

The Steel Battery is expected from England next week by way of Quebec, and the men composing the battery are picked men of the Royal Artillery.

Col. Martindale is appointed Controller of the Expedition, and will take charge of the selection of supplies, for which tenders will be asked. Two steamers are to be chartered to convey troops from Collingwood to Fort William.

It is expected that the expedition will leave on the 10th May. The troops will have to march around Saint Mary's Canal. It is expected that they will be ready to move three days after reaching Fort William.

Teams will convey heavy freight thence to Lake Sheldandown, a distance of 40 miles. Boats, of which one hundred will be provided, will then be put in requisition. Mr. Simon Dawson will accompany the expedition, and it is said that he contends that it can be put through in eight days from Fort William to Fort Garry, but that seems hardly credible.

There is no doubt, however, that General Lindsay will push the campaign with vigour.

The Indians at Fort Francis are friendly, and will join the British troops.

It is expected that General Lindsay will assume the functions of Governor of the North-West Territory after the transfer is made to the Dominion, and remain until peace is fully restored.—Globe special.

Ready for Red River.

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead,

Who never to himself has said,

This is my own, my native land!"

To the Editor of the Madoc Mercury.

Sir.—In case there should be a man in this Dominion of men, to whom these lines would be applicable, let him see by the accompanying letter, which I received last night, from a former resident of Madoc, and later still, of Belleville, that the true spirit of patriotism will pervade the breasts of the sons of British, though they may be living under another flag, and that they are still bound to support the Queen, and Constitution, or die in the attempt.

You will oblige by publishing the letter verbatim, suppressing only the name of the writer, and the locality from which it came.

I am, Sir,

Yours truly,

G. D. RAWE.

Madoc, April 12th, 1870.

April 7th, 1870.

Capt. Rawe, Madoc, C. W.

DEAR SIR.—On taking up the Tribune to-day, I saw in Canadian items, that you had offered the services of the company you commanded, to go to Red River, to avenge the death of poor Scott, upon the dastard and cowardly murderers. I am ready to go, too, and wish it you take the lead to be one of the party.

The idea of a miserable renegade half-breed, daring to take the life of a loyal true and noble son of Britain, for speaking his mind to the truth, I am proud of my country (not that I am not always proud of it, but to see that it is taken up in a right spirit by its old soldiers is a source of pride to me).

If you are going, I will, provided I am not called on for active duty, I will, provided

you will accept me, be ready to start for Canada at any time. I passed through the military school at Kingston, a year ago last October, and have kept myself posted pretty well ever since. I have put in 18 months on the front, and have seen Indian fighting on the plains. I was at Fort Chippewa, about 75 miles from Fort Garry, a year ago last January, and therefore have some idea of the country, and know how to camp out on the prairies, or in the woods.

I am in a good house, here, one of the largest of the kind in the U. S. I am shipping alert, and get a good salary, but if there is an expedition sent to the North-West, I want to go for one. If as boys are away from home, we are still Canadians and Britons, and about "God save our Queen and country," and fight for her too.

If you will please be kind enough to answer this, and give me some idea how things are going forward in that way, and if my services will be acceptable or accepted. With kind regards to you, and the brave boys in red, under you, allow me to sign myself

Yours most respectfully,

Preparations against the Fenian Raid.

MONTREAL, April 12.—Orders were received last evening calling out the Montreal Volunteers, and notices requesting the various corps to parade this evening have been put up at the post-office.

Although there seems to be no doubt that an extensive movement has been going on among the Fenians on the Eastern Frontier, information from that quarter leads to the belief that it will proceed no further now in consequence of the precautions taken.

Telegrams from St. Armand say the people there utterly disbelieve that any raid was contemplated or will be attempted.

Considerable activity exists among the regulars in garrison, and the 4th brigade, Royal Artillery stationed at Hosholme, are busy converting stores and ammunition to more convenient places.

The cavalry about Hastings is wonderfully flooded just now, which would impede military operations by either side.

Local corps near Montreal have also received orders to turn out for active service, and are to assemble in Montreal this evening. City corps embrace the "Grand Trunk brigade, Stevenson's field battery, Garrison Artillery, Prince of Wales rifles, Captain Kennedy's engineers, Mount Royal rifles, Hosholme light infantry, Victoria rifles and Chateaux.

A considerable force will be concentrated in Montreal ready to move at a moment's notice should occasion arise.

The call to arms seems to have been responded to with much promptness by all the frontier volunteer corps.

A letter from Frelighsburg states that a meeting was to be held to-day to raise another company in that parish, which would make the 60th Battalion a complete strength.

Lieut. Colonel B. Chamberlain has arrived from Ottawa, and was preparing accommodation for 30 cavalrymen and 5 companies of volunteers.

Two companies were ordered to Pigeon Hill and two to Cook's Corners.

Parties on the Canadian side in that district are said to have received letters lately from friends on the American side, inviting them over for protection, as an invasion was imminent.

Capt. Muir's troop of Cavalry, which left here yesterday afternoon for Hastings, arrived at St. Mary's late last night, and early this morning resumed their journey, and it was expected would reach Hastings this afternoon.

It is reported that Gen. O'Neill arrived at St. Albans this morning.

The Volunteers ordered to assemble at Montreal this evening comprise all Corps of the 6th and 11th Militia Divisions.

The Volunteers of St. Hyacinthe, St. Yvan, and St. Jean are expected here to-morrow.

City Volunteers are expected to-morrow, and the 1st and 2nd Regiments of the 1st Militia Division.

No more news at present.

THE MADOC MERCURY

AND NORTH HASTINGS MINING NEWS.

A Weekly Journal of Local and General Information.

Will be Published every Saturday Morning, at Two Cents a Copy, or One Dollar a Year, *REMITTANCE IN ADVANCE.*

ADVERTISEMENTS WILL BE INSERTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS FOR CASH:—

One line, first insertion	50
Each subsequent insertion	12 1/2
Six to ten lines, first insertion	70
Each subsequent insertion	16
More than ten lines (per line) first insertion	67
Each subsequent insertion, per line	65

All Communications for the MERCURY to be addressed (post-paid) to A. SMALLFIELD, Madoc.



THE MADOC MERCURY

AND

NORTH HASTINGS MINING NEWS.

MADOC, SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1870.

The Railway Meeting at Kingston.

A meeting of the Board of Provisional Directors of the Kingston and Madoc Railway was held in the Council chamber in the City Buildings, Kingston, at three o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. The following members were present:—W. Robinson, President; A. F. Wood, Vice-President; Hon. E. Flint, J. Caruthers, J. Breden, A. Livingston, A. Caton, G. Lake, J. Murphy, and A. Smallfield. Mr. Jamieson being unavoidably absent, Mr. James Reid, of Tweed, was admitted to a seat at the Board in his stead; and Mr. C. F. G. Mervisee was also admitted in place of Mr. Cunningham, who had gone to Europe.—The Provisional Directors from Portland and Loughboro' did not attend.

The President, after stating that the object of the meeting was to see what was now to be done to carry on the railway project, said that Kingston had done all that had been promised. They had voted a bonus of \$50,000, with the understanding that \$50,000 of stock would also be taken by the City if the railroad went on. Wealthy citizens were also ready to do their part; and a note had been received from Mr. Cartwright, that a Company in which he and others were interested would take from \$3,000 to \$5,000 stock. He also briefly alluded to the Kingston Directors having taken upon themselves to send two gentlemen to see and report upon wooden railways.

The Secretary then read the minutes of the last meeting; and also said that a letter had been received from the Reeve of Sheffield, stating that the Council of that Township declined to pay the amount assessed upon it for preliminary expenses.—The consideration of the communication was deferred until Mr. Murphy arrived.

Mr. Wood presented a report of his proceedings in visiting the various townships to assist in procuring the passage of by-laws to grant bonuses. He made no charge, although a certain amount of day had been named, leaving the Board to do as they thought proper as to the amount of remuneration to be paid for his services.

The question of route was then taken up, and a lengthy discussion ensued, the Directors from the country being plainly told at the outset that they had to accept the route preferred by the Kingston branch of the Board, or they would get no road at all. Messrs Lake, of Camden, and Caton, of Newburgh, very naturally took exception to this, and temperately and courteously, but firmly, claimed their rights as Provisional Directors to be heard on this point. The President defended the action of the Kingston Directors in recommending, as they had done, a particular route, and stated that the by-law could not otherwise have been carried. In this view he was supported by the other Kingston Directors. Mr. Breden then moved, seconded by Mr. Flint, that the route of the road should be by Petworth, Enterprise, Tamworth, Tweed and Bridgewater, to Madoc.—Mr. Lake moved, seconded by Mr. Caton, that the route be by way of Odessa, Yarker, Newburgh, and Centerville, to Tamworth, &c.—Mr. Murphy moved, seconded by Mr. Smallfield, that the route be by way of Petworth, to Centerville, and thence to Tamworth, &c.—The amendments being lost, the original mo-

tion was carried. Messrs Lake and Caton accordingly withdrew from the Board, the localities they represent being excluded from all further interest in the scheme.

Mr. Cartwright then presented some calculations he had procured as to the cost of an iron road, which he advocated in preference to a wooden rail. The cost of a road with a 40 lb. rail was computed at \$5,924 per mile.—After some discussion of this point, an adjournment for one hour took place.

After adjournment, Mr. Nash, C.E., read the Report prepared by himself and Mr. Irvine on wooden railways. Mr. Smallfield called attention to the fact that the report did not condemn the wooden system, although it had been asserted in the City Council that it was understood it would do so, and asked if any explanation could be given how this impression had obtained currency.—Mr. Irvine said that in private conversation with friends he had expressed his own opinion, which was strongly adverse to the durability of a wooden road.—The discussion elicited the fact that if an iron road were determined on, a very much larger amount of stock could be obtained in Kingston.

Mr. Murphy also said there would be five to one in Sheffield in favor of an iron road.—(We may here observe that when the refusal of Sheffield to pay its share of the preliminary expenses was under discussion, Mr. Murphy said that though they had voted the bonus, they did not care much about the railway anyway.) Mr. Smallfield said the project was assuming a different shape from that in which it had been originally presented. If Kingston wanted an iron road, and was willing to provide the extra funds needed there could be no objection to the change being made; but he had publicly stated, in answer to a direct question put to him at Madoc, that he would not recommend municipal aid from Madoc, to a greater extent than \$20,000.—After some debate on the next step to be taken, it was moved by Mr. Wood seconded by Mr. Flint, "That a committee be appointed by the President to make inquiries and obtain information with reference to the probable cost of building an iron road from Kingston to Madoc, and report at the next meeting of the Board."

The President appointed Messrs Flint, Wood, Caruthers, and Gildersleeve, as such Committee.

The Board then adjourned, to meet again at Belleville on Tuesday, the 26th instant.

We present above the material points discussed at the meeting, which did not close till ten o'clock. The building of the road is now a mere question of money. We believe that the Kingston Directors are quite in earnest in desiring to secure the construction of the road; and if those to be benefited, outside take individually a very moderate amount of stock, there will be no difficulty in obtaining the sum needed.

To the Editor of the Madoc Mercury.

SIR.—At the Railway meeting in Huntington, on 4th inst., it was asserted by one of the speakers, that he would guarantee that Bob Simmons would, with his team, draw off from Madoc every particle of surplus stuff they raised in Madoc. The following figures, taken from the census of 1861, show to what extent, on each item named, the Township of Madoc was then in excess of the Township of Huntington; and I think the extra amount of grain, &c., would make Bob Simmons somewhat busy in transporting it:—

Population, 673; Occupiers of land, 23; Cash value of Farms, \$40,775; Implements, 1501; Fall Wheat, 3,838 bushels; Spring do, 21,121 do; Oats, 12,246 do; Potatoes, 24,257 do; Maple Sugar, 21,812 lbs; Oxen, 187; Cows, 422; Horses, 2; Pigs, 822; Butter, 21,254 lbs.

C. G.

Yesterday being Good-Friday the stores in the village were closed.

The mail on Thursday night brought no newspaper.

About six o'clock on Thursday morning, there were a few heavy claps of thunder, and for about five minutes the rain fell in torrents. The storm then cleared up.

The rapid melting of the snow within the last few days has swollen the Moira and all smaller streams to an unusual height. On the Belleville road, from Ross's Corners to Smithville the road is mostly under water—in one place for half a mile in length. At Hog Lake, the nearest bridge to Madoc was a foot under water on Wednesday night.

INDIGNATION MEETINGS on account of the murder of Scott at Red River are being held all over the

country; and the reception of the delegates by the Government, under the circumstances, is very generally denounced. Mr. Commissioner Smith is a long time in presenting his report. No doubt it is hard work to produce one which will be satisfactory alike to the Government, to the Hudson's Bay Company, and to the people of Canada.

OTAWA, April 11.—The Militia Department to-day called out Volunteer Companies at Sarnia, and directed Lt.-Col. Shanley to proceed with one-half of his Battery of Artillery from London to Sarnia, and take command of the Volunteer force at Sarnia. It is said the St. Thomas Troop of Cavalry and the Leamington Volunteer Company have been directed to proceed to Amherstburg.

To the Editor of the Madoc Mercury.

YORK RIVER, April 6th, 1870.
DEAR SIR,—In reference to your article on "Transient Newspaper Postage," in the MERCURY of March 26th, received to-day, allow me to say that early in this year you forwarded to my address twelve extra copies of the Mercury prepaid by a six-cent stamp. The Postmaster at York River charged twelve cents on delivery, and when I remonstrated, was told that I should have to pay twelve cents more, as the charge on transient papers is two cents each. On this I wrote to the Post office Inspector who decided that the charge of 2cts was correct, but that "the error originated at Madoc and the P. M. has been called to account." On this I wrote again, asking "if the error having originated in Madoc, I am not entitled to a return of the amount paid to the P. M., York River?" This elicited the following reply: "Having recently brought the matter under his notice, the Postmaster General has decided that occasional newspapers posted from the office of publication may pass in Canada at the rate of 1/2 cent each prepaid by stamp, addressed to one or more persons, subscribers or not. I have therefore instructed the P. M. at York River to refund to you the amount collected."

I am dear sir,
Yours truly,
PHILIP HARDING.

PUBLIC MEETING.

THE RED RIVER MURDER!

To A. F. WOOD, Esq.,
Reeve of the Township of Madoc.

SIR, WE, the Undersigned, having learned that W. THOMAS SCOTT, late a member of the MADOC VOLUNTEERS, has been foully murdered for the heinous crime of Loyalty to the Queen and Dominion, by the Usurper, Kiel, in the Red River Territory, respectfully request that you will call a public meeting of the inhabitants of Madoc to discuss the matters relating thereto, and also to express their regret and indignation at the perpetration of so base a crime.

G. D. Rowe, E. D. O'Flynn,
John Armstrong,
Charles Groom,
J. Eager,
Paul Twiddy,
N. M. Hudgins,
W. H. Atkins,
John Dale,
J. Deane,
A. Netherly,
John McGregor,
E. Monney,
James Heyworth,
A. B. Ross.

In accordance with the above requisition, I hereby call a meeting for the purposes set forth in said requisition, on TUESDAY, the 19th of April, 1870, at 2 o'clock, P.M., in the TOWN-HALL, MADOC.

A. F. WOOD, Reeve.

NOW ON HAND

NORWAY OATS.
EARLY ROSE POTATOES.
EARLY GOODRICH do.
HARRISON do.
GLEASON do.
ANDREW WEIGHTS do.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To All Whom it may Concern,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the **MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF MADOC** will meet in the **TOWN-HALL** on **MONDAY**, the 25th day of **APRIL** instant, for the dispatch of business.
By Order.

J. R. KETCHESON, T. Clerk.
Office, Town-Hall, April 2nd, 1870.

COURT OF REVISION.

NOTICE is hereby Given, that the Court of Revision for the **TOWNSHIP OF MADOC**, will be held at the **TOWN-HALL**, on **TUESDAY**, the 26th day of **APRIL** instant, at **TEN o'clock, A. M.** All Parties who have lodged **APPEALS** against being Over-Assessed are requested to attend.
By Order.

J. R. KETCHESON, Township Clerk.
Office, Town-Hall, April 2nd, 1870.

CAUTION!

ALL Persons are hereby forbidden to purchase or negotiate a Note of hand for \$48, drawn by the Subscriber in July 1865, in favour of **JANET MACLEAN**, or Bearer—the amount of the said Note having been nearly paid in full, and the Subscriber being ready to pay the balance on presentation of the Note.

GEORGE MILLER, Junior.
Madoc, April 2nd, 1870.

AUCTION SALE

Valuable Improved Farms

IN THE **TOWNSHIPS OF TUDOR AND MADOC.**

BY Virtue of Powers of Sale contained in certain Mortgages which will be produced at the Sale, On **TUESDAY**, the Third day of May, 1870, At **TWELVE o'clock Noon**, At **MOON'S Hotel**, in the Village of **MADOC**, Lot 1.

IMPROVED FARM IN TUDOR.
Lots Nos. Nine (9) and Ten (10), on the West side of Hastings Road, in the said Township of Tudor, and Lots Nos. Twenty-four (24) and Twenty-five (25), in the First Concession of the said Township of Tudor, containing by admeasurement **275 acres**, more or less, of which about **90 acres** are cleared. There are erected on the premises a Log House and Barn.

Lot 2.

FARM IN MADOC.
The rear Seventy Acres of Lot No. Thirty (30) in the Eleventh (11th) Concession of the Township of Madoc, and to comprise the whole of said Lot if there be not more than Seventy Acres therein. About **Thirty-five Acres** are cleared, and a Log-House and Barn erected on the premises.

TERMS—One-tenth of the purchase money to be paid down on the day of sale; for balance, terms will be made known at the sale.

For further particulars, apply to
JONAS AP JONES, Esq.
Solicitor, Masonic Hall, Toronto.
Or to **S. D. HOSS, Esq., Madoc.**
Toronto, 17th March, 1870.

STEEL PLOUGHS

AND

WOOD'S

MOWING MACHINES.

The Subscriber is now selling **STEEL PLOUGHS** at \$10 each.
WOOD'S Celebrated Mowing Machines, cutting 41 feet, at \$75. The same, with Reaping Attachment, \$90.00.
W. H. WALLBRIDGE.
Belleville, March, 1870.

CAUTION!

ALL Persons found trespassing on the South Half of Lot No. 1 in the 13th Concession of **HUNTINGDON**, or cutting and removing timber, will be prosecuted according to law.

April 2nd, 1870.

GEORGE CROZIER.

NOTICE

I hereby given, that the Undersigned, of Madoc, in the County of Hastings and Province of Ontario, will, after the expiration of twenty days from the first publication of this Notice, apply to the Honorable George Sherwood, Judge of the Surrogate Court of the County of Hastings, for the appointment of himself to be Guardian of **MARTHA ANN RIMINGTON**, an Infant, his daughter, whose mother is dead, pursuant to the Statute in that case made and provided.

Dated Madoc, April 16th, 1870.

JOHN RIMINGTON,
By **CHARLES GREAM,**
His Agent.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in Madoc Post Office, April 1st, 1870.

Andrews, Mrs Mary	Hale, E H
Brunson, Lewis	Hasard, John
Burris, Jackson	Howe, John
Bennet, N	James, George
Brab, Mrs Sarah	Kent, D
Blake, Wm F	McLeod, Allen
Conlin, John	McGe, Mary
Charland, Mrs E	McCann, Miss M
Carman, Mary Jane	Murphy, Patrick
Colins, Mrs A	Pirce, R Parker
Cambel, James	Paok, J
Douty, Jno	Quinlan, Thomas
Dettlor, Thomas	Reed, Miss Frankie
Eatman, D	Squires, J A
Eagar, Thomas	Stevenson, Wm
Forrestell, James	Short, Mrs Hannah, (2)
Gillespie, Thos	Spencer, Samuel
Gordon, Robert	Stackpole, Mrs Mary C
Gifford, Mrs Mary A	Vanorman, Miss M
Hallam, Richard	Wacamsier, Thos
Halmer, E	Welch, Mrs Mary
Hagand, Jno	Young, Peter

Please ask for Advertised Letters when calling for the above.

E. D. O'FLYNN, Postmaster

GEO. W. HOWELL, M.D.,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
GRADUATE of Queen's College, Kingston.
LICENTIATE of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Kingston.
RESIDENCE,.....TWEED.

Gold Lands for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers his **MINERAL FARM** for Sale, very cheap,—**175 Acres**,—lying about Four Miles from the Village of Madoc, in the County of Hastings; only about 28 miles North of Ontario Lake at the town of Belleville, on the Grand Trunk Railroad.

There are about 40 to 60 acres of ploughable land, and about the same of Timber, consisting of beech, maple, ash, elm, hemlock and basswood; also, oak, pine, cedar and balsam.

There is also a comfortable House, and a Sawmill, which has been newly covered and converted into a barn, hayloft, stables, &c. This stands on a never failing stream, affording a good water-power of 11 feet fall, and the dam needs but little repairs to make it fit to run a saw, or one or two run of stones, or aff. rd efficient power for a Crushing Mill.

There are about Twenty Gold Mines in quartz now opened on the place. Gold has been found in four of them. There is also an Iron Ore bed, and a Stone Quarry of beautiful smooth square (see stone of very superior quality for building). It is reported by geologists to be a good Lithograph stone.

There is a large stream running across the farm called the Moira river.

This farm is offered at a very low price for cash. A sample of Gold and of the Lithograph Stone can be seen by calling on the Subscriber.

C. MORSE, Madoc.

Also, FOR SALE.

A horse, cow, buggy, harness, sleigh, old cook stove, parlor cook stove, clock, map of United States and Canada, chairs, table, crockery, stands, ruf barrel and soap barrel, spade and fork, hoe and pick, two axes, buck saw, one set of beech planes, one or two saws, lumber, blasting powder and lamping iron, drills and hammer, one retort and crucibles, sugar and keg, paintings.

LOVELL'S

Dominion & Provincial Directories.

To be Published in October, 1870.

NOTICE—Learning that my name has been unwarrantably used in connection with Directories now being canvassed in the Provinces, and entirely distinct from my works, and that in other cases it has been stated that my Directories have been abandoned, I would request those desiring to give a preference to my works to see that persons representing themselves as acting for me are furnished with satisfactory credentials.

Montreal, March 16, 1870.

JOHN LOVELL, Publisher.

LOVELL'S DIRECTORIES.

It is intended to make these DIRECTORIES (the most complete and correct ever issued on this continent). They are not being prepared by correspondence, but by PERSONAL CANVASSING, from door to door, of my own Agents, for the requisite information. I have now engaged on the work in the several Provinces Forty men and Twenty horses. These are engaged mainly on the towns and villages of the Railway and Steamboat Routes, important places on the lines being held till the completion of the former, to admit of correction to latest date.

I anticipate issuing, in October next, the **CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY**, and **SIX PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES**, which will prove a correct and full index to the **DOMINION OF CANADA**, **NEWFOUNDLAND**, and **PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND**, and a combined Gazetteer, Directory and Hand Book of the six Provinces.

SUBSCRIPTION TO DOMINION DIRECTORY:
Dominion of Canada Subscribers..... \$15 00
United States do..... 12 00
Great Britain and Ireland do..... 25 00
France, Germany, &c. do..... 25 00

SUBSCRIPTION TO PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES:
Province of Ontario Directory, 1870-71..... \$4 00
Province of Quebec Directory, 1870-71..... 4 00
Province of Nova Scotia Directory, 1870-71..... 3 00
Province of New Brunswick Directory, 1870-71..... 3 00
Province of Newfoundland Directory, 1870-71..... 2 00
Province of Prince Edward Island Directory, 1870-71..... 2 00
No Money to be paid until each book is delivered.

Rates of ADVERTISING will be made known on application to

JOHN LOVELL, Publisher.
Montreal, March 16, 1870.

C. G. WILSON,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.
DURHAM STREET, MADOC.

MR. GREAM,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Solicitor and Attorney of the Chancery and Law Courts of England.)
Conveyancer, Coroner, &c.

JOHN DALE,
MARRIAGE LICENSE AGENT,
MADOC.

J. R. KETCHESON,
Registrar of Births, Deaths, & Marriages,
and Township Clerk,
WILL be at the TOWN-HALL, MADOC, every SATURDAY, to attend to the business of the Township.

Fornert & Kennedy,
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS, and LAND AGENTS.
OFFICE, Next Door to the Hoffman House, MADOC.
Lands Carefully Examined and Reported on.
C. C. FORNERT, C.E. & P.L.S. L. KENNEDY, C.E. & P.L.S.
All Orders by Mail receive Immediate Attention.

E. FRANKLIN,
Licensed Auctioneer, for Hastings Co.,
MADOC.
MONEY advanced on Consignments.
Sales in any part of the County attended on moderate terms.

THE CHRONICLE AND NEWS.

THE CHRONICLE AND NEWS (weekly edition of the DAILY News, Kingston), is published every Friday at Two Dollars per annum. Sent six months for One Dollar. DAILY News, Five Dollars per annum.—Address the Publisher, Kingston.

WILLIAM MOORE,
Boot and Shoemaker,
DIVISION STREET, MADOC.
Repairs neatly and cheaply executed.

THE MADOC MERCURY

AND NORTH HASTINGS MINING NEWS.

No. 381.

MADOC, (HASTINGS CO., ONT.) SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1870.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Arrest of the Red River Delegates.

OTTAWA, 2:30 A.M., April 14.—Alfred Scott, delegate from Red River, was arrested at half-past eleven o'clock by Detective O'Neil, Sergeant Brown, and constable Jordan, of the Ottawa police force. He was arrested upon a warrant issued, I believe, at Toronto, but of this I am not positive: at any rate it was countersigned by the police Magistrate of Ottawa and was of course a sufficient authority for the police officers to act upon. It charges the prisoner with being an accessory to the murder of Thomas Scott at Fort Garry on the 4th of March last, and of aiding and abetting the said crime. The prisoner was arrested in his room at the Albion hotel and offered no resistance. He was immediately placed in a cab and conveyed to the City hall police station, where he is now placed in the same cell occupied two years ago by Whalen, the murderer of D'Arcy McGee. I have just returned after paying him a visit. He is a good deal agitated, but at the same time feels pretty certain that nothing can be done to him. He is very well guarded in his conversation, and when I questioned him he cautiously asked who I was before replying. He told the story of his arrest as I have related, and said that although the warrant was shown him he could not make out the name of the magistrate at the bottom of it.

When I remarked, "you were not present at the execution of Scott I believe," he responded, "I have nothing whatever to say about it."

I refrained from putting any further questions to him. I then left him. He is securely locked up in his cell but is not fettered. He spoke to me through a small grating in the door and when I left the corridor leading to the cell he was looked up for the night by the policeman on duty, who told me that Detective O'Neil had the warrant and was gone home to bed. Search, I believe, was made for Father Riel, but as the hour was late he could not be found. It is the intention to hunt him up in the morning and possibly to take him into custody.—*Leader Cor.*

Father Riel got himself up, when the case came before Judge Galt in chambers, on a return to writ of *habeas corpus*. Scott was smiling and looked perfectly unconcerned; but Father Riel, who was accompanied by Father O'Connor, the Bishop's Secretary, looked very serious.—Mr J. H. Cameron appeared for the prisoners, and Mr Lees, County Attorney, for the Crown.—Judge Galt gave his decision on the legality of the arrest of the delegates on a Toronto warrant. Considerable interest was taken in the case, the Court being crowded.

His Lordship said.—In this case I order the prisoners to be discharged, the Police Magistrate of Toronto having no jurisdiction in cases of this kind to issue a warrant where an offence has been committed beyond the jurisdiction of our courts. The warrant ought to be issued by a Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the accused are now residing. On the face of this warrant it appears that the accused are residing in the city of Ottawa, consequently the Police Magistrate of the city of Toronto had no jurisdiction to issue warrants, and therefore they are discharged.

The prisoners were, accordingly discharged, but were immediately re-arrested by Detective O'Neil on another warrant, issued by Mr. O'Gara, Police Magistrate of Ottawa, on the information of Mr. Hugh Scott, the brother of the murdered man.

The two prisoners were again removed to the Police Station.

A special despatch to the *Leader*, from Ottawa, dated the 18th, says.—The Red River delegates are now to remain, one at the Episcopal Palace and the other at his boarding house, both in charge of constables. The writ of *habeas corpus* will be argued tomorrow morning before Judge Galt. If the writ is missed the prisoners will be brought before the Police Magistrate, who will enquire into the evidence and reference to the charges on which they are arrested. It is said that Government will receive a statement from Judge Black on affairs at Fort Garry as a private individual, and from a Hudson's Bay Company man of view and not as representing the English community.

Indignation Meeting at Madoc.

A public meeting of the inhabitants of the Township of Madoc was held on Tuesday afternoon, for the purpose of expressing regret and indignation at the murder of Thomas Scott at Fort Garry by order of the usurper Riel.—The uncomfortable state of the weather, and the very bad condition of the roads, combined to prevent so large an attendance as might have been expected; but nevertheless the Town Hall was very fairly filled. A noticeable feature of this meeting was the attendance of quite a number of the Roman Catholic residents, who showed by their presence and their ardent support of the resolutions, that they share in the general condemnation of the crime committed, and have no sympathy with the unworthy efforts made by a portion of the French Canadian press, to excite religious and sectional prejudices in connection with the affair, with a view to prevent the punishment of the murderer, and to throw difficulties in the way of the prompt and permanent restoration of law and order.

The chair was taken by Mr Wood, Reeve of the Township, who, after alluding generally to the unsatisfactory condition of affairs in the Red River country, which had culminated in the death of Thomas Scott, said that if any particular part of Canada should feel a peculiar interest in his fate, it was ourselves. He had come amongst us first during the time of the gold excitement, and had joined the Madoc Company of Volunteers, thereby identifying himself with us. When he went to the Red River country, he had a perfect right to expect to be protected there. But Riel has taken away his life without any right or authority, and if that can be done with impunity, any of us might at some future time perhaps be treated in the same way.

Mr E. Mounsey moved, seconded by Mr John R. Ketcheson, the first resolution:—

Resolved, That this meeting having learned that Thomas Scott, lately a resident of this township, has been most notoriously murdered by the usurper Riel, of Red River notoriety, desire to express their regret at the untimely fate of so promising a son of Canada as poor Scott was; and also to express their horror and indignation as to the perpetration of so base a crime, and their sincere hope that justice may speedily overtake the perpetrators thereof.

Mr A. B. Ross moved, seconded by Mr James Fitzgerald,—

"That this meeting offer their heartfelt sympathy to the relatives and friends of Scott, who, in the prime of his life has been wilfully murdered for his loyalty to his Queen and Country."

Captain Rawe moved, Mr Gream seconded, and Mr John White supported, the third resolution:—

"That this meeting view with admiration and feelings of loyalty the spirit manifested by a number of the inhabitants of Red River, and tender them our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of trial."

Mr Smallfield moved, Mr E. D. O'Flynn seconded, and Mr W. A. Hungerford and Mr B. H. Maybee supported the fourth resolution:—

"We, the inhabitants of Madoc, learn with satisfaction that the Governments of Great Britain and Canada are about to unite their forces for the purpose of subduing the rebels and restoring order in the North-West Territory; and we humbly pray, by the blessing of God their efforts may be crowned with success."

The above resolutions were carried unanimously.

Mr John Robertson moved, seconded by Mr Horace Seymour, the next and last resolution:—

"That this meeting wish to express that in their opinion any reception of the so-called delegates, Riel, and Scott, as delegates, by the Government of the Dominion, is an insult to the loyalty of the people of this country."

This resolution called forth some discussion. Mr Fitzgerald said he would enforce the resolution if Riel and Scott were to be received as delegates from Riel, but not if they came as delegates from the people of Red River. Messrs. Smallfield, Mounsey

and O'Flynn suggested that as the delegates came by invitation from the Government, and as British subjects under the protection of the British flag, the propriety of receiving them, even after the murder of Mr Scott, was a question that might properly be left to the discretion of the Government, who ought to know what was requisite to uphold the dignity of the country. The Chairman, Captain Rawe, and Messrs Wright, Gream, and John White,—the last named declaring that the delegates ought to be hanged, and his readiness to put the rope round their necks himself,—supported the passage of the resolution, which was carried on the show of hands.

Thanks were voted to Mr Wood for his conduct as Chairman, and hearty cheers were given for the Queen, for the Volunteers, and the Loyal people of Red River, before the meeting broke up.

The Expedition to Red River.

The *Globe's* Ottawa despatch of the 18th says:—

Col. Ross and the Deputy Adjutants of Militia for Ontario and Quebec, were in consultation to-day with reference to the selection of the expeditionary force to Red River. From 100 to 150 men are to be raised from each military district in Ontario and Quebec—in all about 1,000 men.

These men are to be picked out of the several Battalions by the Lieut-Col's of Battalions, subject to a medical certificate, and forwarded to the District Headquarters by the 30th inst.

There will be from two to three companies organized by each Deputy Adjutant-General.

The officers will be named by the Adjutant General of Militia from a list furnished him.

The companies will be organized into Battalions at Collingwood.

The regular troops spoken of for the expedition are the 50th Rifles, the Rifle Brigade and the Canadian Rifles, but nothing is yet known.

The *Leader's* Ottawa despatch of the 17th says:—The First Division of the Red River expedition, consisting of 1,500 men, is to assemble at Collingwood on May 2nd.

The letter from the Hon. William Macdougall, which we published yesterday, in reply to some statements recently made in the *Globe*, with respect to the proceedings of Col. Dennis' surveying party, throws some new and important light on the matter. Mr. Macdougall tells us that, previous to the departure of Col. Dennis and his assistants—two in number—the Imperial authorities were communicated with by cable, and the consent of the Hudson Bay Company was obtained; to the proposed survey of two or three townships in the Territory. This shows that our Government did not act without authority in this matter. Hitherto it has been the general impression that Col. Dennis and his party were sent to the country without either the sanction or consent of anybody but the Canadian authorities who had no shadow of a right to send them there. But the consent of the Hudson Bay Company, the recognized owners of the Territory, having been procured, the Government are clearly free from blame in the matter. They acted judiciously and properly. We are glad that this explanation has been made, as it nullifies a very serious charge which we and many others have brought against the authorities. Unfortunately they have more than enough to answer for as it is.—*Toronto Telegraph.*

It is reported at Montreal that the transfer of this North-West to Canada has been completed, British guaranteeing peaceful possession.

Mr Provencher, Secretary in Macdougall's Cabinet, arrived on the 16th at Ottawa, from Pembina, where he has been since last October. He reports that there is no American sympathy for Riel. They denounce him as a scoundrel since he executed Scott. Provencher declines to make a public statement in Red River affairs, reporting that he has a statement to make to Government.

NOTICE.

THE GRAVELLED ROADS are in many places covered with water, and many of the Bridges in various state. Persons travelling are hereby warned that the County will not be responsible for damages, as it is well known that in many places the roads are dangerous.

Madoc, April 21, 1870.

A. F. WOOD,
Warden.

To All Whom It may Concern.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the COUNTY COUNCIL is called for WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock, P.M., in the SHIRE HALL, Belleville, for the purpose of considering the present condition of the Roads and Bridges.

Madoc, April 22, 1870.

A. F. WOOD,
Warden.



THE MADOC MERCURY

NORTH HASTINGS MINING NEWS.

MADOC, SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1870.

A portion of the Lower Canadian press and people are trying to make a hero of Riel, and are upholding him as the worthy champion of the interests of their race and their religion. They are therefore anxious to screen him from punishment, and will throw all the obstacles they can in the way of a sufficient force being sent to put him and his few adherents down at once and forever, and to restore law and order permanently in the Territory. Mr Pamphile Lemay, the Librarian of the Quebec Legislature, has taken the lead in this attempt to stir up sectional and religious strife, having written an insane bit of poetry, in which the murdered Scott is denounced as an infamous traitor, who intended to kill his rightful "sovereign," the noble, just and brave Riel; and Upper Canadians generally are stigmatised as the "Jewish hypocrites of the day," the "assassins of the Aylwards," and a set of robbers and cowards, who are no match for the less numerous but much braver French Canadians. Fortunately this senseless tirade is condemned by the respectable portion of the French Canadians themselves; but the mere fact that such stuff can meet with approbation from some of the French Canadian papers and that there is a strong under-current of sympathy in Quebec with Riel, is anything but satisfactory. The effusion, however, has come in good time to put the people of Upper Canada on their guard, and to see that the French Canadian half-breeds are granted no special and exclusive privileges when the rights of the people of the Red River Territory are defined and guaranteed by law.

Father Richot and Alfred Scott were brought before Judge Galt at Ottawa on Wednesday. The Judge discharged the writ and ordered the accused back into custody. They are accordingly held for examination on the charge of murder, remaining in custody, but not sent to gaol.

There are as yet no signs of the Fenian Raid, to meet which the Government have rushed the suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus through Parliament, and have called out a large number of Volunteers. Some folks are quite incredulous that another attempt at invasion was really contemplated or will be made at present, and look upon the Government movements as designed to divert public attention from too close a scrutiny of their management of Red River affairs: others think the preparations made to meet them have deterred the Fenians from making any attempt now, but that as soon as the Red River expedition is off, they will help Riel all they can, by going to his assistance there, and creating diversions in his favour by attacks on the frontier. The Fenians, however, can do nothing serious without the connivance or permission of the American Government—and that we do not expect they will obtain until that Government is prepared for an open declaration of war upon Great Britain: which will not be yet awhile at any rate.

Capt. Rawe received a telegram from Lieut. Col. Brown, in the early part of the week, asking the names of officers of the Madoc Co. volunteering for the Red River, and replied that all were ready.

The Great Freshet.

The Spring Freshet is the chief topic of interest—exciting, hereabouts, a good deal more attention than either Parliamentary proceedings, the efficiency of the Militia force, the Red River Expedition, or the reality or humbug of the talked-of Fenian Raid. And not without reason—for, from its source to its outlet, the River Moira is this year flooded higher than it has been for the last twenty years, if not than ever before. It is the same with all the streams falling into it; and as a natural consequence, nearly all the small bridges and causeways are under water and afloat—some of the larger ones already swept away—others more or less damaged—and all still in danger of being seriously injured.

Had all the current rumours proved true, by this time there would have been hardly a bridge left standing in the County. Having heard it stated that Kellar's bridge, the bridge at Tweed, and O'Brien's, besides some others of less importance, had all "gone," as well as the new bridge at Frankford over the Trent, we called on Thursday afternoon at the Warden's office, to ascertain to what extent these rumours were well founded, and found that he had just received a telegram announcing that O'Brien's bridge, near Roslin, had really been carried away. We learned also, that at Tweed it had been found necessary to remove the centre of the bridge, in order to save the rest of the structure. A portion of the approaches to, and not the Frankford bridge itself, had been destroyed; and the bridge over Cold Creek, closely adjoining it, was a complete wreck. And all the bridges might still be considered by no means free from danger.

Nearer home, the bridges over Hog Lake, on the Belleville road, with the exception of the centre one, are completely under water, the Lake being several feet higher than ever known before. At Downing's rapids, at the outlet of the Lake, the bridge is not considered sufficiently safe to tempt people to cross it.

Further north, up the river, the bridge at Powell's Mills is reported gone, and that in the Cooke settlement is thought to be doomed—at any rate it is too dangerous to be travelled over, the water having overtopped the planking.

Kellar's bridge is safe; but the next, at Thomas's, is impassable. At this point, Mr Cameron, the Hastings Road mail contractor, barely escaped with his life on his return to the village on Tuesday last. The water was over the top of the braces of the bridge, but he risked the passage, driving and swimming his team across. The approaches having been undermined, the horses had great difficulty in securing their footing, and while doing so, the wagon was caught by the full force of the current, and was being swept away, when the horses succeeded by a desperate effort in dragging it safely through—a mass of drift-wood that would have crushed them to pieces, being borne along over the very spot by the torrent immediately afterwards. Between that point and Bannockburn the road, near Pine's, was four feet under water. Between Bannockburn and the Jordan, the bridge near McCance's was the only one not positively dangerous to cross.—Mr. Cameron accordingly did not attempt to make his usual trip on Thursday; and the various small bridges and causeways will have to be repaired before the road is fit to be travelled.

The same state of affairs prevails in other parts of the Township—and trade is consequently to a great extent suspended, and business in the village is dull. The spring arrivals of goods are detained on their way from Belleville—teams from the village, which had started to bring up loads, having had to return empty, on account of the depth of the water between Smithville and Ross's Corners.

The Warden, it will be seen, gives public notice of the dangerous condition of the roads, and that the public now travel at their own risk.

It was thought, from there being so little frost in the ground, there would not be much danger from high water, when the snow went, notwithstanding its depth in the woods; but this hope was dispelled by the heavy and continuous rains on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, which have been the immediate cause of this disastrous freshet.

P.S.—The water in Hog Lake had fallen some inches by Friday afternoon, and the danger to the bridges is probably at an end.

About noon on Thursday, the dam of the Madoc Grist Mill on Deer Creek, suddenly gave way, soon after some of the stop-logs, which had been removed to allow a free passage for the ice when it broke up—had been replaced in position. The mill pond, which was up to full height at the time of the accident, was, by the consequent rush of water, reduced to low level in a couple of hours' time.

County Separation.

To the Editor of the Madoc Mercury.

SIR,—It does seem a little strange that a people so intelligent and so much alive generally to their own interest, as those of North Hastings, do not take steps to have a separation of the Northern from the Southern part of the County.

The advantages to be derived therefrom would be very great to the people of this section and of that to the North of us.

The County extending back, as it does, one hundred miles North, makes it almost an imperative necessity that a subdivision of the County must at a day not very far distant take place. The Townships of Faraday and McLure are now being surveyed for settlement; and surely we might better now have all the money left in Belleville during the Assizes and sittings of the other Courts left amongst the residents of this section of the County, than to have it circulate in a channel through which we get no return.

The establishment of a County Town would also make it less expensive for suitors and persons having business with the law offices, as these offices would then be here, several miles nearer for those residing on the Hastings Road, and in the very heart of this section of the country. It would also be the means of creating a better home market for the sale of all kinds of the native productions of the soil, and tend to encourage emigration to and settlement in this portion of the Province.

Hoping that others anxious for our prosperity will evince an interest in this matter.

I am, Mr Editor,

Yours very truly,
PROGRESS.

Madoc, April 20th, 1870.

MADOC AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Madoc Agricultural Society, held in the Secretary's office on Sunday, the 18th inst., after the Chairman had explained that the Secretary had received no answer from the Secretary of the County Society as to holding the Annual Show in Madoc, it was resolved that the interests of the Township Society should be promoted, and the annual subscription paid in at once.

VESTRY MEETING.—At the General Annual Vestry held at the Church of St. John the Baptist on Easter Monday, April 18, 1870, the Rev. C. H. Mockridge, M.A., Incumbent, in the chair, the following officers were appointed for the ensuing year:—

Incumbent's Churchwarden—Dr. Loomis.
People's Churchwarden—C. Groom.
Sweepmen—J. Bateman, W. H. Tumulty.
Delegates—W. H. Tumulty.

A vote of thanks to Mrs Smallfield for her kindness in continuing to preside at the melodeon was unanimously passed.

It will be gratifying to the congregation to know that the debt on the Church has the last year been reduced, notwithstanding the expenses of several improvements.

FIRE.—A fire broke out about noon on Tuesday, the 12th inst., on the premises of Mr John Graham, lot 27 in the 2nd concession, Tudor, amongst the straw in the barn-yard. The wind blowing briskly at the time, the flames quickly spread to the barn, stables, &c., which were totally destroyed, together with one horse, wagon, hay, &c., thus entailing a very heavy loss on a new beginner in the woods. The origin of the fire is supposed to be a pipe accident.

SIGNS OF A PROLIFIC YEAR.—There are now on the register for the present year, for the united townships north of Madoc, ten births,—all born in Tudor. All the welcome little strangers are alive and kicking.

SEIZURE OF DISTILLERY.—We understand that the Distillery of Fuller & Co., Dundas street, has been seized by E. R. Benjamin, Esq., Collector of Inland Revenue for contravention of the Excise Act. The matter has been reported to the Government, and we presume an investigation will take place immediately.—Intelligencer.

EFFECTS OF THE HIGH WATER.—The water in the Bay of Quinte is higher than has been for twenty years. The effect of the water so far has been very disastrous in the vicinity of the docks here. What was known as the Marine Wharf was entirely swept away on Saturday, and what is known as the Pretty Wharf is rapidly going to pieces. The storehouse has also been considerably damaged.—Id.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

The Court of Revision

FOR the United Townships of TUDOR, WOL-
LASTON, LIMBRIK and CASHEL, will be
held at

MILLBRIDGE, TUDOR,

On TUESDAY, MAY 3rd, 1870,

at the hour of TEN o'Clock, A.M.

Of which all persons interested are respectfully
requested to take notice.

By Order:

WILLIAM HARPER,

Clerk of said Court.

Millbridge, April 13th, 1870.

To All Whom it may Concern.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the MUNI-
CIPAL COUNCIL OF MADOC will meet in the
TOWN-HALL on MONDAY, the 25th day of
APRIL instant, for the dispatch of business.

By Order.

J. R. KETCHESON, T.-Clerk.

Office, Town-Hall, April 2nd, 1870.

COURT OF REVISION.

NOTICE is hereby Given, that the Court of Re-
vision for the

TOWNSHIP OF MADOC,

Will be held at the TOWN-HALL, on TUESDAY, the

25th day of APRIL instant, at TEN o'clock, A. M.

All Parties who have lodged APPEALS against
being Over-Assessed are requested to attend.

By Order.

J. R. KETCHESON, Township Clerk.

Office, Town-Hall, April 2nd, 1870.

AUCTION SALE

Valuable Improved Farms

IN THE
TOWNSHIPS OF TUDOR AND MADOC.

BY Virtue of Powers of Sale contained in certain

Mortgages which will be produced at the Sale,

On TUESDAY, the Third day of May, 1870,

At TWELVE o'Clock, Noon,

At MOON'S Hotel, in the Village of MADOC,

Lot 1.

IMPROVED FARM IN TUDOR.

Lots Nos. Nine (9) and Ten (10), on the West
side of Hastings Road, in the said Township of Tu-
dor, and Lots Nos. Twenty-four (24) and Twenty-five
(25), in the First Concession of the said Township of
Tudor, containing by admeasurement 275 acres,
more or less, of which about 90 acres are cleared.

There are erected on the premises a Log House and
Barn.

Lot 2.

FARM IN MADOC.

The rear Seventy Acres of Lot No. Thirty (30)
in the Eleventh (11th) Concession of the township
of Madoc, and to comprise the whole of said Lot if
there be not more than Seventy Acres therein.

About Thirty-five Acres are cleared, and a Log-
House and Barn erected on the premises.

TERMS:—One tenth of the purchase money to be
paid down on the day of sale; for balance, terms
will be made known at the sale.

For further particulars, apply to

JONAS AP JONES, Esq.,

Solicitor, Masonic Hall, Toronto.

Or to S. D. ROSS, Esq., Madoc.

Toronto, 17th March, 1870.

CAUTION!

ALL Persons found trespassing on the South Half
of Lot No. 1 in the 13th Concession of HUN-
TINGDON, or cutting and removing timber, will be
prosecuted according to law.

GEORGE CROZIER.

April 2nd, 1870.

GEO. W. HOWELL, M.D.,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

GRADUATE of Queen's College, Kingston.

LICENTIATE of the Royal College of Physicians and
Surgeons, Kingston.

RESIDENCE,.....TWEED.

NOW ON HAND!

NORWAY OATS.

EARLY ROSE POTATOES.

EARLY GOODRICH do.

HARRISON do.

GLEASON do.

At

ANDREW WRIGHT'S.

CAUTION!

ALL Persons are hereby forbidden to purchase or
negotiate a Note of hand for \$48, drawn by the
Subscriber in July 1865, in favour of JANET MAC-
LEAN, or Bearer,—the amount of the said Note
having been nearly paid in full, and the Subscriber
being ready to pay the balance on presentation of
the Note.

GEORGE MILLER, Junior.

Madoc, April 2nd, 1870.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the Undersigned, of Madoc,
in the County of Hastings and Province of On-
tario, will, after the expiration of twenty days from
the first publication of this Notice, apply to the Hon-
orable George Sherwood, Judge of the Surrogate
Court of the County of Hastings, for the appoint-
ment of himself to be Guardian of MARTHA ANN
RIMINGTON, an Infant, his daughter, whose mother
is dead, pursuant to the Statute in that case made and
provided.

Dated Madoc, April 18th, 1870.

JOHN RIMINGTON,

By CHARLES GREAM,

His Agent.

STEEL PLOUGHS

AND
WOOD'S

MOWING MACHINES.

THE Subscriber is now selling STEEL PLOUGHS
at \$10 each.

WOOD'S Celebrated MOWING MACHINES, cutting
44 feet, at \$75. The same, with Reaping At-
tachment, \$90.00.

W. H. WALLBRIDGE.

Belleville, March, 1870.

Gold Lands for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers his MINERAL FARM for
Sale, very cheap,—175 Acres,—lying about
Four Miles from the Village of Madoc, in the County
of Hastings; only about 28 miles North of Ontario
Lake at the town of Belleville, on the Grand Trunk
Railroad.

There are about 40 to 60 acres of ploughable land,
and about the same of Timber, consisting of beech,
maple, ash, elm, hemlock and basswood; also, oak,
pine, cedar and balsam.

There is also a comfortable House, and a Sawmill,
which has been newly covered and converted into a
barn, hayloft, stables, &c. This stands on a never
failing stream, affording a good water-power of 11
feet fall, and the dam needs but little repairs to make
it fit to run a saw, or one or two run of stones, or
afford sufficient power for a Crushing Mill.

There are about Twenty Gold Mines in quartz now
opened on the place. Gold has been found in four
of them. There is also an Iron Ore bed, and a Stone
Quarry of beautiful smooth square face stone of very
superior quality for building. It is reported by ge-
ologists to be a good Lithograph stone.

There is a large stream running across the farm
called the Moira river.

This farm is offered at a very low price for cash.

A sample of Gold and of the Lithograph Stone
can be seen by calling on the Subscriber.

C. MORSE, Madoc.

Also, FOR SALE.

A horse, cow, buggy, harness, sleigh, old cook
stove, parlour cook stove, clock, map of United
States and Canada, chairs, table, crockery, stands,
rain barrel and soap barrel, spade and fork, hoe and
pick, two axes, buck saw, one set of bench planes,
one or two saws, lumber, blasting powder and tamping
iron, drills and hammer, one retort and crucibles,
vinegar and hog, paintings.

LOVELL'S

Dominion & Provincial Directories.

To be Published in October, 1870.

NOTICE.—Learning that my name has been unwarrantably
used in connection with Directories now being canvassed
in the Provinces, and entirely distinct from my works, and
that in other cases it has been stated that my Directories have
been abandoned, I would request those desiring to give a pre-
ference to my works to see that persons representing them-
selves as acting for me are furnished with satisfactory creden-
tials.

Montreal, March 16, 1870.

JOHN LOVELL, Publisher.

LOVELL'S DIRECTORIES.

IT is intended to make these DIRECTORIES the most com-
plete and correct ever issued on this continent. They are
not being prepared by correspondence, but by PERSONAL
CANVASSING. From door to door, of my own Agents, for the re-
quisite information. I have now engaged on the work in the
several Provinces Forty men and Twenty horses. These are
engaged mainly on the towns and villages of the Railway and
Steamboat Routes, important places on the lines being held till
the completion of the former, to admit of correction to latest
date.

I anticipate issuing, in October next, the CANADIAN DOMI-
NION DIRECTORY, and SIX PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES,
which will prove a correct and full index to the DOMINION
OF CANADA, NEWFOUNDLAND, and PRINCE EDWARD
ISLAND, and a combined Gazetteer, Directory and Hand Book
of the six Provinces.

SUBSCRIPTION TO DOMINION DIRECTORY:

Dominion of Canada Subscribers.....	\$12 Cy.
United States do.....	12 Gold.
Great Britain and Ireland do.....	23 Sigs.
France, Germany, &c. do.....	23 Sigs.

SUBSCRIPTION TO PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES:

Province of Ontario Directory, 1870-71.....	\$4 00
Province of Quebec Directory, 1870-71.....	4 00
Province of Nova Scotia Directory, 1870-71.....	3 00
Province of New Brunswick Directory, 1870-71.....	3 00
Province of Newfoundland Directory, 1870-71.....	3 00
Province of Prince Edward Island Directory, 1870-71.....	2 00

No Money to be paid until each book is delivered.

Rules of ADVERTISING will be made known on application

to

JOHN LOVELL, Publisher.

Montreal, March 16, 1870.

C. G. WILSON,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

DURHAM STREET, MADOC.

MR. GREAM,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Solicitor and Attorney of the Chancery and Law Courts
of England.)

Conveyancer, Coroner, &c.

JOHN DALE,

MARRIAGE LICENSE AGENT,
MADOC.

J. R. KETCHESON,

Registrar of Births, Deaths, & Marriages,
and Township Clerk,

WILL be at the TOWN-HALL, MADOC, every SATUR-
DAY, to attend to the business of the Township.

Forneri & Kennedy,

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS, PROVINCIAL LAND

SURVEYORS, and LAND AGENTS.

OFFICE, Next Door to the Huffman House, MADOC.

Land Carefully Examined and Reported on.

C. C. FORNERI, C.E. & P.L.S. L. KENNEDY, C.E. & P.L.S.

All Orders by Mail receive Immediate Attention.

E. FRANKLIN,

Licensed Auctioneer, for Hastings Co.,
MADOC.

MONEY advanced on Consignments.

Sales in any part of the County attended on
moderate terms.

THE CHRONICLE AND NEWS.

THE CHRONICLE AND NEWS (weekly edition
of the DAILY NEWS, Kingston), is published
every Friday at Two Dollars per annum. Sent six
months for One Dollar. DAILY NEWS, Five Dollars
per annum.—Address the Publisher, Kingston.

WILLIAM MOORE,

Boot and Shoemaker,

DIVISION STREET, MADOC.

Repairs neatly and cheaply executed.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The first ship of the season from sea, the *Ancestor*, of Barcelona, arrived at Quebec on the 14th inst.

A number of firms at Montreal, employing a considerable number of hands, advertise that they will receive silver at 4 per cent. discount only.

The *Napaneé Standard* endorses the Toronto *Telegraph's* recommendation that the Government should offer ten thousand dollars reward for the murderer Riel's head.

The agent of one mining company at Tangier, Nova Scotia, recently brought into Halifax a bar of gold, weighing a hundred ounces, being the result of forty men's work for eighteen days.

The *Bothwell Review* says:—"An enterprising landlord at Newbury, the other day, refused to take gold at par from a customer in payment of his bill, because the papers said it was falling."

The will of the late George Penbody has been proved, and it would seem that public benefactions have assorted all his property, except \$150,000 which he has bequeathed to his relatives.

The Nova Scotia Government resolutions will recite the conferring of Knighthood on Sir A. T. Galt after his declaration of independence views, and resolve that the British Government be asked to state plainly its views on Independence.

The editor of the *Parry Sound Advocate* is positive that the soil and climate of that district are well calculated to the growth and culture of grape vines, and urges the settlers to rear a few vines in their gardens.

Archdeacon McLean, of Red River, has written a letter to a friend in London, Ont., intimating that he is going to bring Mrs. MacLean and the children to London, and will then return to his post in the Territory at once.

The *Port Hope Mercury* has been discontinued, three papers not being able to live in the town. The *British Canadian* has also ceased to exist, but is replaced, in an enlarged form, by the *Port Hope Times*.

Letters from Mr. Young, son of the Hon. John Young, announce his safe arrival at Fort Edmonton, after crossing the Rocky Mountains and travelling almost from the Pacific to foot. He had not been heard from since July, 1899. Not a bad tramp for a Canadian of 21.

The Ottawa Free Press understands that Captain Cameron, lately of the Royal Artillery, is to take command of a force of Montreal police, to proceed to Red River, consisting of about three hundred picked men, perfectly armed, for either horse or foot service. Captain Cameron is the son-in-law of Dr. Tupper.

Mr. Train delivered his usual lecture in New York on Sunday and in the course of his inevitable fling at England said, "So help me God, when I am in the White House, I will hang the British Minister on a lamp-post." The threat, says a New York paper, was accompanied with outstretched arms and a physical demonstration of such force across the platform that, had the British Minister been present, he would undoubtedly have felt sick.

The application of the Government for the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* indicates the serious character—as it appears to them—of movements along the border. We may be disposed to doubt that the Fenians would be mad enough to attempt an invasion of the country now; but no outside person can undertake to set up his opinion against the information in the possession of the Government. This time the Fenians are working with unusual secrecy. The defensive steps taken by the Government have been fully called for by the circumstances of the times.—*Leader*.

The *Cobourg Sentinel* notes the astonishing success of the Northumberland and Durham Savings Bank. It says that during the last four months this Savings Bank, under the financial management of D. Burns Esq., has taken in one hundred thousand dollars! Up to the end of the last financial year, December 1, the amount on hand was two hundred and forty-six thousand dollars. The great success of this institution is owing to the splendid financial management of Mr. Burns, who invests only in the stock of the best chartered banks. Were the institution to wind up to-morrow, the manager, after paying off all claims, would have a clear surplus of over twenty thousand dollars. It is most gratifying to know that these counties are in so prosperous a condition, and that there is no sign of ruin and decay amongst us.

The Government fractional currency notes appeared in circulation yesterday for the first time. Great many of them were paid out by the banks. Those issued so far are of the value of twenty-five cents, and bear a striking resemblance to the fractional currency of the United States. It is likely that they will be in general circulation in a few days. The silver proclamation takes effect to-day, and the shipplasters have been issued in order to take the place of the silver which Sir Francis Hincks hopes to drive out of the market. It remains to be seen, however, if the silver will go out of the market at the bidding of Sir Francis. It is pretty hard work generally to make people believe that paper is better than solid silver. Gov. Hincks may succeed in making some people think so for a while, but we guess the silver will get ahead in the end.—*Toronto Telegraph*, 15th.

At present all is confusion with regard to the current value of American silver. The government proclamation is in effect; but as its power is simply to make American silver coin a legal tender in Canada at a discount of twenty per cent; and as the coin is worth more at the brokers', the old difficulty still exists. Some tradesmen are accepting silver at its face value; others are refusing it except at the discount at which it is a legal tender. For a few days the confusion may be expected to continue; but shortly the question will settle itself. It is preposterous to suppose that a twenty per cent. discount can be exacted in retail trade so long as so much silver is in the country, and so long as it maintains a higher commercial value. The action of the Montreal *Telegraph Company* in announcing that silver will be received at its offices at a discount of four per cent. (a rate which is conveniently near to the actual value) shows the direction the silver movement may be expected to take. It is a point for merchants to consider whether it would not be well to come to a general agreement to accept silver on the same basis. At all events it is evident that uniformity of value cannot be fixed by proclamation so much under the rate of actual value as twenty per cent; and an agreement of some kind is necessary in the interests of trade to prevent loss and confusion.—*Kingston News*.

Some little difficulty was felt to-day in passing of silver by parties in purchasing provisions on the market. The general disposition on the part of vendors seemed to be against accepting it at par. In many cases, however, it seemed to be gladly received. The rate of discount has been raised to 6 1/2 per cent.—*Intelligencer*, 16th.

American silver is to be received on Government account at 5 per cent. up to the 25th, after which the discount will be 5 1/2.

ARTILLERY TO THE RESCUE.—Captain Hooper, has received instructions from A.A.G. Jarvis to proceed to Kingston on Friday next, with thirty men of his battery, to man the gunboat *Rescue*, now being fitted at that place. The Captain has replied "Ready," and on Friday we presume they will leave.—*Napaneé Standard*.—The company left at the appointed time by train. The band accompanied them to the station and played several tunes, and the train moved off amid hearty cheers. Over one thousand people were at the station on their departure.

A VOLUNTEER FATALITY SHOT.—George Nussey, a member of the Queen's Own Volunteers, Toronto, was instantly killed on Friday afternoon last, by the careless discharge of a loaded rifle by another volunteer named Arthur Gascoigne, belonging to the same company, No. 2. They were engaged in target practice on the Garrison Commons at the time of the accident. Mr. Nussey had been married fourteen months, and leaves behind him a widow and child to mourn their loss. Gascoigne is a young man, 21 years of age, very respectably connected in England, and has been in Canada only nine or ten months. He was completely overcome when he saw the fatal effect of his carelessness. Deceased was buried with military honours on Sunday afternoon.

TAX REASON WHY.—The *Bellefleur Chronicle* of Wednesday last in alluding to Sir A. T. Galt's want of confidence motion, speaks sneeringly of the "independence" of the member for North Hastings, and throws out the hint that his name would be anxiously looked for in the division list. We don't know how Mr. Bowell would have voted on this or any other question, but we do know that he was prevented from voting on Mr. Galt's motion, by reason of his presence in Morrisburgh, whither he had come to attend the funeral of a near relative. Had our respected contemporary of the *Chronicle* been aware of this fact, we doubt not he would have refrained from speaking of Mr. Bowell as he did. The effect of the *Chronicle's* remarks will naturally be to create an impression that the member for North Hastings

shirked an important vote. Such is not the case; the facts being just as we have stated above.—*Morrisburgh Courier*.

Navigation between Kingston and Capa Vincent was opened last week.

VARIETIES.

What torture can a toper best endure?—Being branded.

How does a bell know it is going to ring?—Because it is tolled (told) by a rope.

A little errand-boy was asked why he was always so quick on his errands. "Because," was his reply, "quick returns make rich merchants."

Up among the Adirondacks, if the natives happen upon a visitor with gloves on, they ask, "What is the matter with your hands?"

An extraordinary telegram was recently received by a legal gentleman. It was as follows: "Send up the bones, as to-morrow is the last day!" By a slight blunder of the clerk, the words "bones" was substituted for "bonds," which slightly altered the sense.

A toll-gate keeper was lately brought before a magistrate for cruelty to his daughter. The little difficulty arose from a discovery made by the parent that the girl, who was frequently left in charge of the gate, used to allow her sweetheart, a young butcher, to drive his cart through free. She never "tolled" her love.

A sea-captain, during one of his voyages, saw a fore-and-aft schooner coming down towards his in a very awkward manner, and yawing as if there was no one at the helm. As soon as he was near enough to speak to her, he hailed, "Schooner ahoy! Who commands there?" At this summons, a green-looking Yankee yelled out, "I undertook to, but she's too much for me!"

A friend was complaining to Colman that he should be compelled to change his tailor, as he found that a suit of clothes would not last him above half the time it ought to do, and inquired if he would recommend him any place where he could meet with apparel more durable. "Yes," said Colman, "I recommend you to Chancery, and there you may have a suit that will last you your lifetime."

An Irishman was seen in the trenches before Sebastopol holding his hand above the earthwork. His captain asked, "What are you doing that for, Pat?" He replied with a grin and a working of his fingers, "I am feelin' for a furlough, sure!" Just then a rifle ball struck his arm below the wrist. Slowly drawing it down, and grasping it with the other hand to restrain the blood, a queer expression of pain and humour passed over his face, as he exclaimed, "Ah! faith, it's a discharge!"

An amusing incident occurred in connection with the recent election for Southwark. In the course of the day a costermonger in a donkey-cart arrived at one of the polling-booths to record his vote. The donkey was sumptuously decked out in green ribbons, the emblems of the Odger party. The voter, on being asked the customary question, "For whom do you vote?" replied, "Beresford." This announcement was greeted with a wild yell by the assembled mob, the reasoning members of which, however, in kindness, as they thought, to the voter, drew his attention to the mistake he seemed to be making, of confusing Odger with Beresford, presuming that as he had dressed up his donkey in green, of course he himself intended to vote for the green. Thus challenged, the man said, "Oh, it's all right. I'm a Tory; it's my donkey that's a Radical; but he's an ass."

UNREASONABLE.—"Tom," said a colonel to one of his men, "how can so good and brave a soldier as you get drunk so often?"—"Colonel," replied he, "how can you expect all the virtues that adorn the human character for sixpence a day?"

INFERNAL.—A mother, who had with her a little daughter, was examining the figure of a horse on a tombstone, and wondering of what it was an emblem. There was nothing to explain it in the inscription.—"Mama," said the little one, as they moved away, "I shouldn't wonder if she died of the nightmare."

A New Haven schoolma'am, instructing her class of girls in home geography the other day, had to explain what a Mormon was, and fetched out this pertinent remark from a little child of nine years: "Well, I don't see how they manage it. I should think that when he kissed one of his wives, the others would all get jealous and pull every hair out of his head. My mama would I'm sure."

THE MADOC MERCURY

AND NORTH HASTINGS MINING NEWS.

No. 382.

MADOC, (HASTINGS CO., ONT.) SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1870.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Red River Affairs.

St. PAUL Minn., April 21.—A Red River trader of this city, who has been on a business trip to the Red River country, has just arrived here.

He left Fort Garry on the 10th inst. The upper country was so badly flooded that no mails had passed Georgetown, either way, for fifteen days.

He says Bishop Tache had been labouring to give the people of the Settlement a better understanding of the intentions of Canada toward Red River.

Riel had surrendered to the Hudson Bay Company all confiscated property, furs, &c., and the Company was preparing to resume business again.

The people of the country are almost united in the desire that the mission of the delegates to Ottawa may be successful, and that amicable arrangements may result from their deliberations.

The Sioux Indians are becoming very troublesome at the Portage, and there is every indication of Indian disturbances. The Sioux fear that they will obtain nothing by the transfer of the Territory, and possibly lose something by it, and they are only kept quiet by presents sent them every week from Fort Garry. The Croes are becoming jealous of this apparent liberality towards the Sioux, and threaten to make a disturbance.

The people are united in the hope that Canadian troops will be sent to Fort Garry immediately, not to make war on Riel and his party, but to protect the country from the Indians and keep them in awe.

The whole community have agreed to recognize Riel as their head until the Canadian authority is established in the territory.

Riel has issued the following

PROCLAMATION.

Let the Assembly of 28 representatives which met on the 9th of March be dear to the people of the Red River. That Assembly has shown itself worthy of confidence. It has worked in union and the members devoted themselves to the public interests and yielded only to the sentiments of good-will, duty and generosity. Thanks to their noble conduct the public authority is now strong, and that strength will be employed to sustain and protect the people of the country. To-day the Government pardons all those whom political differences led astray, only for a time. The amnesty will be generously accorded to all those who will submit to the Government, who will discontinue or inform against dangerous gatherings. From this day forth the public highways are open the Hudson Bay Company can now resume business, and they themselves contributing to the public good they circulate their money as of old. They pledge themselves to that course. The attention of the Government is also directed very especially to the Northern part of the country, in order that trade may not receive any serious check, and peace in the Indian districts may thereby be all the more securely maintained. The disastrous war, which, at one time threatened, has left among us foes and various deplorable results; but the people feel reassured, and elected by the Grace of Providence and the suffrage of my fellow citizens to the highest position in the Government of my country, I proclaim that peace reigns in our midst this day. The Government will take every precaution to prevent this peace from being disturbed. While internally all is thus returning to order, externally also, matters are looking favourable. Canada invites the Red River people to an amicable arrangement. She offers to guarantee us our rights, and to give us a place in the Confederation equal to that of any other Province. As defined by the Provincial Government, our national laws, well based upon justice, shall be respected. And this is a happy country to have escaped any misfortunes that were prepared for her, in seeing her children on the point of a war. She recommends that old friendship, which used to bind us, and by the ties of the same patriotism she has renewed them again, for the sake of preserving their lives, their liberty and their happiness. Let us remain united, and we shall be happy. With the strength of unity we shall retain prosperity.

Oh, my fellow countrymen, without distinction of language or without distinction of creed, keep my

words in your hearts. If ever the time should unfortunately come, when another division should take place amongst us, as foreigners, heretofore, sought to create, that will be the signal for all the disasters which we have had the happiness to avoid. In order to prevent similar calamities, the Government will treat with all the severity of the law, those who dare again compromise the public safety. It is ready to act against the disorder of parties as well as against that of individuals; but let us hope, however, that extreme measures will be unknown, and that the lessons of the past will guide us in the future.

(Signed.)

LOUIS RIEL.

St. PAUL Minn., April 22.—James J. Hill, who arrived from Fort Garry yesterday, gives the following report of affairs:—

He left Winnipeg on the 10th inst. At that time farmers had just commenced ploughing. He abandoned the usual route south of Pembina, finding the roads flooded, and came over the high lands. He was obliged to wade through the water for several miles, two or three feet deep in order to reach Abernethy and Georgetown. The water was rapidly falling.

The Red River people were wholly unaware of the excitement in Canada, or that preparation was making to invade the country to put down Riel, and everybody was looking forward to a pacific arrangement with Canada, expecting the acceptance of the Bill of Rights—the peaceful admission of the North-West Territory as a Province of the Dominion, and the peaceful advent of a Governor who would be acceptable to the people.

Bishop Tache has gradually brought the community to a quiet state of feeling, and Riel has issued his proclamation, believing the trouble nearly over.

The farming community are apprehensive that Canada may send a force of Indians from the Dominion to help to enforce order and obedience. In the case they believe all the Indians in the Red River country would unite and make a devastating war, not only upon the invading force, but upon the Red River settlers.

Hill thinks the acknowledgment by the Scotch and English settlers of the Provisional Government is insecure, and that in the event of a Canadian invasion they would rise up against Riel. He reports one saying he would give \$30 each for the four heads of the Provisional Government.

He says Riel had confiscated the whole of the McKenzie River supply of furs, recently received—a two years' catch worth \$15,000, and only delivered them up when ransomed by Gov. McTavish by the payment of \$3,000, and the promise of \$2,000 more when needed.

He says Major Robinson, recent editor of the *New Nation* and United States Vice-Consul, and Capt. Donaldson, were arrested by Riel and detained a few hours because they would not take the oath of allegiance, these gentlemen being at odds with Riel; the latter because he was disappointed in not getting office in the Provisional Government, on which he had set his heart; and the former, it is said, partly for the same reason.

Mr. Hill brought down despatches from Vice-Consul Robinson, protesting to the United States Government against this imprisonment of American citizens.

Riehot and Scott Discharged.

At Ottawa, on Saturday, Father Riehot and A. H. Scott, the Red River Delegates, made their final appearance before the Police Magistrate, to answer the charge of being accessory to the murder of Thomas Scott at Fort Garry on the 4th of March. On the proceedings commencing, the Crown counsel intimated that neither by himself nor by the counsel for the private prosecutor would any further evidence be offered, and having regard to the character of that which had been already tendered, he did not wish to press the case further. Mr. J. H. Cameron, on behalf of the accused, said that it appeared that there was nothing whatever against them, and he thought they had in that respect been very improperly treated. His Honor ordered the prisoners to be discharged. There was no case against them. The accused

were accordingly discharged, and left the Court amid the congratulations of several friends.

The Expedition to Red River.

The following circular, addressed to Lieut.-Col. Brown, of the 49th Battalion, is, with the exception of the "N.B." with which it concludes, similar to that which has been addressed to the Lieut.-Col. of other Volunteer battalions:—

CIRCULAR. Kingston, April 19, 1870. "SIR—I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to select from your corps (7) seven smart active men for service in a Battalion from Ontario, to be enlisted for one year certain, or two years if required by Her Majesty.

"This corps is intended to form part of an expeditionary force to Red River.

"In making the selection, it is necessary that you should recommend none but men who are healthy and sound in every particular. A preference should be given to those who have a trade or can use an axe, and have a knowledge of wood craft. They must be sober and of a good character, with our object to that effect from you. They will have to undergo a medical examination at Kingston before being sworn in.

"You will be responsible that the men sent to Headquarters are physically fit for duty as soldiers.

"A transport requisition will be forwarded to you on your notification of the number you can send, but if any man on final examination at Kingston is found unfit, he will be sent back at your expense.

"The men will receive free kit complete, and two suits of rifle clothing with new arms and accoutrements.

"The pay will be for Color Sergeants, \$18; Sergeants, \$15; Corporals, \$18; and Privates, \$12 per month and free rations.

"The Company non-commissioned officers will be selected on the formation of the Battalion. Due attention will of course be paid to your recommendation. No objection to married men, but no women will be allowed to accompany the expedition.

"The men must report to the Deputy Adjutant General of Militia at Kingston, on or before the 30th April instant, and if attended, they will receive pay from the 1st of May inclusive.

"You will be good enough to report to the Brigade Major as soon as possible.

(Signed.)

"S. P. JARVIS,

"D. A. General,

"No. 2 District.

"Lt. Col. Brown,
"49th Battalion,
"Belleville.

(A TRUE COPY.)

"W. P. PHILLIPS,

"Major,

"Brigade Major.

"N. B.—The Trenton Battery are requested to furnish three men irrespective of the 7 from the Battalion. If they volunteer they must go as Rifle men, not as artillery."

"W. P. P.

"B. M."

Neither the proposed mode of selecting the Volunteers from each battalion to make up the number is designed to send to the Red River, nor the terms offered to the men, seem to be at all satisfactory to the Volunteer force. The intimation to the Lieutenant-Colonels that the men selected by them, if rejected on medical examination, will be sent back at the expense of their commanding officers, is certainly a very curious way of proceeding, if there is any real desire on the part of the Government to obtain a sufficient force of Volunteers.

The *Globe's* Ottawa correspondent says:—There is a report there that Government will make a strong effort to induce Riel to retire from Red River before the troops are despatched from Canada. The impression is that a handsome consideration will be offered him to do so.

THE MADOC MERCURY

AND NORTH HASTINGS MINING NEWS.

A Weekly Journal of Local and General Information.

Will be Published every Saturday Morning, at Two Cents a Copy, or One Dollar a Year, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISEMENTS WILL BE INSERTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS FOR CASH:—

First line, first insertion	6 00
Each subsequent insertion	0 12 1/2
Five or ten lines, first insertion	0 70
Each subsequent insertion	0 16
Above ten lines (per line) first insertion	0 07
Each subsequent insertion, per line	0 02

All Communications for the MERCURY to be addressed (post-paid), to A. SMALLFIELD, Madoc.



THE MADOC MERCURY

AND
NORTH HASTINGS MINING NEWS.

MADOC, SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1870.

Kingston and Madoc Railway.

A meeting of the Provisional Directors of the K. & M. R.R. was held on Tuesday afternoon in the Shire Hall, Belleville.

The first business taken up was the presentation and consideration of the report of the Committee appointed at the previous meeting to make inquiries as to the probable cost of an iron road.

Hon. B. Flint reported that he had been corresponding with Mr. A. Brown, of Belleville with respect to the offer alleged to have been made by that gentleman to build the road from Kingston to Madoc, and equip it, for \$3,000 per mile, and lease it for a term of years for 4 per cent on the outlay. Mr. Brown, in reply, said he had never made or thought of making any such proposition, and that the parties from whom Mr. Flint received the information must have been labouring under some misapprehension. In the absence of a survey, he (Mr. B.) was unable to form any idea of the cost of the road, and he thought the probable cost would not justify paying 4 per cent. He believed, however, he did make some such statement in relation to the proposed road from Belleville to the track part of the county, and it was from this that the impression referred to by Mr. Flint had arisen. His present impression on anything that a road from Kingston could not be built anything like so cheaply as a road from Belleville.

Mr. Flint said of course there had been a mistake on his part, though it would be remembered that Mr. Reid had said he also understood that such an offer had been made. Mr. Flint added that he knew the route from Madoc as far as Bridgewater was perfectly feasible, but that he knew nothing of the country east of it.

Mr. Wood reported that he had had no time to make inquiries, on account of the late disastrous floods; but that away from home, in conversation with some gentlemen of practical experience, he found they were of opinion that a narrow gauge, like the Welsh one, could be built within \$3,000 a mile.

Mr. Gildersleeve, on behalf of the Kingston committee, reported that he had been corresponding with gentlemen at a distance, accustomed to making railroads, building bridges, &c.; and that he had also written to Mr. Foster, of Montreal, and Mr. Hurlbert, of Quebec, but that he had received no answer from the last named. Mr. Foster had forwarded an approximate estimate for a three-foot iron road, which Mr. Gildersleeve proceeded to read in detail. Mr. Foster estimates the cost of such an iron road, not including fencing, right of way, or rolling stock, at \$595,000. Including these items, it would amount to \$715,000, or in round figures, to \$10,000 a mile.

Mr. Carruthers then called upon Mr. Nash, of Kingston, to read an estimate he had been requested to prepare. Mr. Nash accordingly gave the statement in full detail—the result being an estimated cost of \$9,000 a mile.

Mr. Flint called attention to the great difference between Mr. Foster's estimates for a wooden and an iron road—deducing therefrom an unfavourable opinion of his wooden scheme. A desultory conversation on the subject ensued, in the course of which Mr.

Nash stated that wooden rails were an older idea than iron ones; and that as a matter of fact it required more power to go over wood than iron; and that experience had shown that one-third of the load an iron rail would carry would have to be thrown off when transferred to a wooden rail. In reply to Mr. Smallfield, who reminded the Board that the Committee appointed by the Legislative Assembly of Ontario had reported favourably on wooden railroads, as well suited for districts not able to bear the expense of constructing iron roads, it was observed that this was intended to apply only to colonization roads; while the proposed road was in ended to serve a country already settled. The opinion of those opposed to the wooden rail was, that it was not available for a greater speed than six miles an hour—that which Mr. S. replied that in the report of the Committee it was distinctly stated that a speed of 24 miles an hour had been attained on the experimental wooden rail in England. The majority of the Board were in favour of an iron road or one at all.

To provide the means to build such a road, it was considered desirable to ascertain whether the localities interested would double the amount they have already agreed to contribute, and whether the estimated traffic would offer sufficient inducements to capitalists to invest the sum of something like \$400,000, which would otherwise be required. Reference being made in this connection by the Madoc Directors to the iron mines in Madoc—their extent, the quality of the iron, and the price at which pig iron had been produced at the Seymour furnace in the village of Madoc—the statements made seemed to be quite new to the Kingston Directors; and Mr. Carruthers confidently remarked that if these statements could be substantiated, there could be no doubt about all the capital needed being obtained.

The expenses already incurred were then taken into consideration, and were found to be—\$211 for procuring the charter, \$218 for the preliminary surveys; \$200 for Mr. Wood's services in connection with obtaining the bonuses; to which must be added sundry municipal charges: the total amounting to a out \$300.

The following resolution was moved by Mr. Wood, seconded by Mr. Flint—

"That Messrs. Carruthers and Gildersleeve be appointed a Committee to collect statistics with reference to the probable traffic of the K. & M. R.R., and to embody the information, in a preliminary prospectus, including in the same the estimate of Messrs. Nash and Foster for constructing an iron road, for the purpose of inviting the attention of capitalists to a scheme."—Carried.

The Board then adjourned, subject to the call of the President, to meet at Tamworth.

Madoc Township Council.

TOWN HALL, Monday, April 25, 1870.

Present:—A. F. Wood, Reeve; T. Cross, Deputy Reeve; James Blair, John Tassie, and S. D. those Councilors.

A petition was presented, signed by W. H. Turrelly and about 180 other ratepayers, recommending G. M. Brookes as a fit and proper person to hold a tavern license, and asking that one be granted to him by the Council.

J. W. Wellington applied for a tavern license for the Huffman House.

In the afternoon, two petitions, signed by about 260 ratepayers, were presented, asking that Andrew Wright should be granted a tavern license. The prayer of these petitions was supported by a deputation consisting of Messrs. J. M. Moore, James Allen, and R. Kintner.

A long discussion ensued, from which it appeared that in order to grant tavern licenses to Mr. Brookes and Mr. Wright, it would be necessary to rescind the By-law on the subject, passed at a previous meeting of the Council, by which the number of tavern licenses to be granted in the village was limited to three; two of which had been already granted, and the third had been reserved for the Huffman House; and it was argued that if the restriction as to the number of taverns was removed, the business of tavern-keeping would be left in future open to all that chose to engage in it, subject to a strict compliance with the requirements of the statute law as to stabling, sheds, yards, sitting and bedrooms, &c.—Finally, Mr. Tassie moved seconded by Mr. Blair, that as so many had signed the petitions, the clause limiting the number of taverns be rescinded.—Mr. Cross moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Ross, that the By-law remain as it was.—The Reeve being of opinion that a By-law should be rescinded only when there was a decided majority of the Council in favour

of a change, gave his casting vote for the amendment. The number of taverns in the village therefore remains restricted in the manner originally fixed in the By-law.

A petition was received from David Gordonier, and 20 others, asking that a road be opened between lots 20 and 21 in the 1st concession.—A resolution was passed instructing the Township Surveyor to examine and report; and also to lay out a road on lot 19 in the 1st concession, around a ledge, in lieu of that on the town-line, and to report on the value of the land to be taken for the road.

Mr. Farrell complained of the state of a pond on the road near his lot, 9 in the 7th concession, and asked for compensation from the Council, to the extent of \$30, for damage done in consequence to his field by the public travelling through it: stating that if he received no compensation, he would close the road made through his land.—The Surveyor was instructed to inspect and report.

The sum of 56 cents was ordered to be refunded to Richard Davis, for over-assessment to that amount paid by him on the North half of 8 in the 7th concession.

The application of James O'Hara, jr., for a scraper for road bed No. 48 was granted.

A petition was presented, from W. Gunn and others, asking for a sum of money for much needed repairs on bridge No. 7.—The Reeve did not see how any money could be granted this year on roads, as so much would have to be spent in repairing damages to bridges.—The Deputy Reeve said that only about \$20 was asked, and that there was a sort of understanding, last year, that the needed assistance should be given this year.—Left over for future consideration, dependent upon any funds being available for the purpose.

Francis Conlin was allowed, on application, to do his statute labour, this year, under the superintendence of the pathmaster, on a road on his farm, used at times by the public.

The circulars from the Department of Agriculture, respecting emigrants, &c., and asking information as to the number of persons likely to be wanted in the township, and as to the value of improved and unimproved lands for sale, were taken into consideration; and the schedule as to the number of day labourers who could be assured of constant employment during the busy season, was filled in with 50, at \$10 per month, and board; and 25 female servants at \$8 to \$4 per month, and board.

Wm. J. McCoy was appointed pathmaster, in place of Francis Elliott, who declined to serve, on road-bed No. 27, between the 8th and 9th concessions.

The By-law naming the members of the Court of Revision, and fixing the time of holding it for Friday, was passed.

The accounts of A. Smallfield, for printing and advertising, \$30.50, and of J. R. Ketcheson, for preparing a fresh list of voters under the new law, \$5, were passed.

The following communication was received and read:—

Belleville, 15th March, 1870.

To the Clerk of the Municipality of the Village of Madoc in the County of Hastings.

Sir,—The incorporate Village of Madoc comprises within its limits different parcels of land owned at the original division thereof by different persons; and as the same were not jointly surveyed, and one entire plan of such survey made and filed in accordance with the seventy-fifth section of the "Registration of Titles (Ontario)" I would respectfully request the Municipality of Madoc to have a plan of the Village immediately to be made upon the scale provided for the said act, and cause the same to be registered in the Registrar's office of the County of Hastings, and in the manner mentioned in the seventy-eight section of the said act.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

W. H. PONTON.

Registrar of the County of Hastings.

Clerk instructed to reply that Madoc is not an incorporated village.

Council adjourned till Friday.

THE NORTH-WEST.—Efforts have been made, but in vain, for some days past in Parliament, to obtain from the Government, some decisive statement as to its intentions with regard to the North-West Territory. Sir John A. Macdonald has stated, however, that the Cabinet has nearly come to an agreement as to its policy, which it is hoped will prove satisfactory to the country.—In the Senate, Hon. Mr. Campbell intimated that there may be no expedition to the Territory after all.

THE FENIAN INVASION has been headed off for the moment, and some of the Volunteers called out to be prepared for it, have been allowed to go home again. If so respectable a paper as the New York Post is correctly informed, there was really "something" in it, but it has been postponed from time to time, if not entirely frustrated, from the secret designs of the Fenian leaders, becoming, by some means, known to the American Government, and to the British Minister at Washington. Instead of the 1st of June, as four years ago, they have this time definitely fixed for the 1st of May—so that we shall not have to wait long to find out if they are ready to carry out their boasts.

The waters have fallen very rapidly the last few days, and the roads are again in very fair condition.

The trenches are dug for the foundations of the new Masonic Hall, which is expected to be completed before the end of the month of June.

Trees have been planted this Spring round the Church of St John the Baptist, and the lot is being generally improved.

FEARFUL ACCIDENT.—Richmond, Va., April 27.—A large crowd assembled this morning in the upper portion of the Capitol building, where the Supreme Court of Appeals is located, to hear the decision in the majority case. At about 11 o'clock the floor gave way beneath the dense weight, precipitating the crowd to the floor below, which was that of the House of Delegates. From 20 to 30 persons were killed and about 200 injured. It is impossible to ascertain the extent of the injuries at this hour. It is supposed that twenty members of the State Legislature were killed and wounded. The judges of the Court of Appeals all escaped unhurt. Ex-Governor Wells was badly injured. Jas. Mason and Judge Meredith, counsel for Ellison, were also badly hurt. About 200 persons were hurt by the accident. The greatest excitement prevails. Hundreds of persons are on the Capitol square weeping and wailing as the dead and dying are brought from the building. Governor Walker escaped unhurt, though on the floor of the court-room at the time.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION SALE

Valuable Improved Farms

IN THE TOWNSHIPS OF TUDOR AND MADOC.

BY Virtue of Powers of Sale contained in certain Mortgages which will be produced a Sale, On **TUESDAY, the Third day of May, 1870,** At **TWELVE o'clock Noon,** At **MOON'S Hotel, in the Village of MADOC,** Lot 1.

IMPROVED FARM IN TUDOR.

Lots Nos. Nine (9) and Ten (10) on the West side of Hastings Road, in the said Township of Tudor, and Lots Nos. Twenty-four (24) and Twenty-five (25) in the First Concession of the said Township of Tudor, containing by admeasurement **275 acres,** more or less, of which about **80 acres** are cleared. There are erected on the premises a Log House and Barn.

Lot 2.

FARM IN MADOC.

The rear Seventy Acres of Lot No. Thirty (30) in the Eleventh (11th) Concession of the Township of Madoc, and to comprise the whole of said Lot it there be not more than Seventy Acres therein. About **thirty-five Acres** are cleared, and a Log House and Barn erected on the premises.

TERMS:—One tenth of the purchase money to be paid down on the day of sale; for balance, terms will be made known at the sale.

For further particulars, apply to

JONAS AP JONES, Esq.,

Solicitor, Masonic Hall, Toronto.

Or to **S. D. ROSS, Esq., Madoc.**

Toronto, 17th March, 1870.

GEO. W. HOWELL, M.D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

GRADUATE of Queen's College, Kingston.
LICENTIATE of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Kingston.

RESIDENCE.....TWEED.

NOW ON HAND!

NORWAY OATS

EARLY ROSE POTATOES.

EARLY GOODRICH do.

HARRISON do.

GLEASON do.

At **ANDREW WRIGHT'S.**

CAUTION!

ALL Persons are hereby forbidden to purchase or negotiate a Note of hand for \$48, drawn by the Subscriber in July, 1865, in favour of **JANET MACLEAN**, or Bearer,—the amount of the said Note having been nearly paid in full, and the Subscriber being ready to pay the balance on presentation of the Note.

GEORGE MILLER, Junior.
Madoc, April 2nd, 1870.

NOTICE

It is hereby given, that the Undersigned, of Madoc, in the County of Hastings and Province of Ontario, will, after the expiration of twenty days from the first publication of this Notice, apply to the Honorable George Sherwood, Judge of the Surrogate Court of the County of Hastings, for the appointment of himself to be Guardian of **MARTHA ANN RIMINGTON**, an Infant, his daughter, whose mother is dead, pursuant to the Statute in that case made and provided.

Dated Madoc, April 16th, 1870.

JOHN RIMINGTON,
By **CHARLES GREAM,**
His Agent.

STEEL PLOUGHS AND WOOD'S MOWING MACHINES.

THE Subscriber is now selling **STEEL PLOUGHS** at \$10 each.
WOOD'S Celebrated MOWING MACHINES, cutting 4½ feet, at \$75. The same, with Reaping Attachment, \$90.00.

W. H. WALLBRIDGE.

Belleville, March, 1870.

Gold Lands for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers his **MINERAL FARM** for Sale, very cheap—**175 Acres**,—lying about Four Miles from the Village of Madoc, in the County of Hastings; only about 28 miles North of Ontario Lake at the town of Belleville, on the Grand Trunk Railroad.

There are about 40 to 60 acres of ploughable land, and all out the same of Timber, consisting of beech, maple, ash, elm, hemlock and basswood; also, oak, pine cedar and birch.

There is also a comfortable House, and a Sawmill, which has been newly covered and converted into a barn, hayloft, stables, &c. This stands on a never failing stream, affording a good water-power of 11 feet fall, and the dam needs but little repairs to make it fit to run a saw, or one or two runs of stones, or afford sufficient power for a Crushing Mill.

There are about Twenty Gold Mines in quartz now opened on the place. Gold has been found in four of them. There is also an Iron Ore bed, and a Stone Quarry of beautiful smooth square ice stone of very superior quality for building. It is reported by geologists to be a good Lithograph stone.

There is a large stream running across the farm called the Moira river.

This farm is offered at a very low price for cash.

A sample of Gold and of the Lithograph Stone can be seen by calling on the Subscriber.

C. MORSE, Madoc.

Also, FOR SALE.

A horse, cow, buggy, harness, sleigh, old cook stove, parlour cook stove, clock, map of United States and Canada, chairs, table, crockery, stands, rain barrel and soap barrel, spade and fork, hoe and pick, two axes; buck saw, one set of bench planes, one or two saws, lumber, blasting powder and tamping iron, drills and hammer, one retort and crucibles, vinegar and keg, paintings.

LOVELL'S

Dominion & Provincial Directories.

To be Published 1st October, 1870.

NOTICE.—Learning that my name has been unwarrantably used in connection with Directories now being canvassed in the Provinces, and entirely distinct from my works, and that in other cases it has been stated that my Directories have been abandoned, I would request those desiring to give a preference to my works to see that persons representing themselves as acting for me are furnished with satisfactory evidence.

Montreal, March 16, 1870.

JOHN LOVELL, Publisher.

LOVELL'S DIRECTORIES.

It is intended to make these **DIRECTORIES** the most complete and correct ever issued on this continent. They are not being prepared by correspondence, but by **PERSONAL** CANVA. From door to door, of my own Agents, for the requisite information. I have now engaged to do the work in the several Provinces Forty men and twenty horses. These are engaged mainly on the towns and villages off the Railway and the completion of the former, to admit of correction to latest date.

I anticipate issuing, in October next, the **CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY**, and **SIX PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES**, which will prove a correct and full index to the **DOMINION OF CANADA, NEWFOUNDLAND**, and **PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND**, and a combined Gazetteer, Directory and Road Book of the six Provinces.

SUBSCRIPTION TO DOMINION DIRECTORY:

Dominion of Canada Subscribers.....	\$13 Cy.
United States do.....	12 Gold.
Great Britain and Ireland do.....	23 Sig.
France, Germany, &c. do.....	23 Sig.

SUBSCRIPTION TO PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES:

Province of Ontario Directory, 1870-71.....	\$4 00
Province of Quebec Directory, 1870-71.....	4 00
Province of Nova Scotia Directory, 1870-71.....	3 00
Province of New Brunswick Directory, 1870-71.....	3 00
Province of Newfoundland Directory, 1870-71.....	3 00
Province of Prince Edward Island Directory, 1870-71.....	3 00

No Money to be paid until each book is delivered.

Rates of **ADVERTISING** will be made known on application to

Montreal, March 16, 1870. **JOHN LOVELL, Publisher.**

C. G. WILSON,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.
DURHAM STREET, MADOC.

MR. GREAM,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Solicitor and Attorney of the Chancery and Law Courts of England,
Conveyancer, Coroner, &c.

JOHN DALE,
MARRIAGE LICENSE AGENT,
MADOC.

J. R. KETCHESON,
Registrar of Births, Deaths, & Marriages,
and Township Clerk.
Will be at the TOWN-HALL, MADOC, every SATURDAY, to attend to the business of the Township.

Fornert & Kennedy,
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS, and LAND AGENTS.
OFFICE, Next Door to the Hoffman House, MADOC.
Lands Carefully Examined and Reported on.
C. C. FORNERT, C.E. & P.L.S. & KENNEDY, C.E. & P.L.S.
All Orders by Mail receive immediate attention.

E. FRANKLIN,
Licensed Auctioneer, for Hastings Co.,
MADOC.

MONEY advanced on Commissions.
Sales in any part of the County attended on moderate terms.

THE CHRONICLE AND NEWS.

THE CHRONICLE AND NEWS (weekly edition of the Daily News, Kingston), is published every Friday at Two Dollars per annum. Sent six months for One Dollar. **DAILY NEWS, Five Dollars per annum.**—Address the Publisher, Kingston.

WILLIAM MOORE,
Boot and Shoemaker,
DIVISION STREET, MADOC.
Repairs neatly and cheaply attended.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

It is said that the Hon. Wm. McDougall will take the late Mr. Morrison's place on the *Telegraph*.

A party of men have been engaged at Three Rivers, by Mr. Dawson, to work on the Government road from Thunder Bay to Red River, and will immediately proceed to their destination.

The *Globe* reports that Col. Jarvis, Brigade Major at Kingston, will command a battalion of Western volunteers at Red River, and that Col. Cassault of Quebec, will command the Eastern.

The steel guns for the Red River expedition may arrive at Quebec any day. They are the same that were used in Abyssinia. They weigh only one hundred pounds, but are strong, and carry a seven pound ball.

The proprietors of the Toronto *Telegraph* intend this summer to erect a new office, on the corner of Toronto and Adelaide streets, at a cost of \$40,000. The building will be planned with a special view to the requirements of a newspaper office, and is to be of iron, five stories in height.

A new field for missionaries has been discovered at Long Point by the Simcoe Reformer. A surveyor recently visited the Point for the purpose of laying out some boundaries, but could not find a Bible on the whole territory to swear the chain bearers, and the officers had to affirm.

A. T. Stewart and others in New York are projecting a mammoth Crystal Palace, in iron and glass, in the style of the Louvre, Paris, with galleries of paintings, science, arts, &c. One million dollars has already been subscribed, but the location has not yet been decided upon.

A telegram from Quebec says: "A significant fact connected with the Red River embargo is that the 98th Battalion of Volunteers here, composed entirely of French Canadians, have refused to a man to volunteer for service in the Northwest, their objection being that they never enlisted for service out there."

Reifenstein has at length received his reward. He was sentenced by Judge Galt yesterday to four years imprisonment with hard labour, one month of which is to be spent in the common jail (without the labour) and to be devoted to arranging his affairs, which are doubtless somewhat mixed.

On the morning of the 21st four men who arrived in the cars from the United States, were arrested at the Bonaventure station, Montreal on suspicion of being Fenians. Their names are Patrick Griffin, stereographer, Wm. Burns and Simon Murphy, labourers, who state that they belong to Quebec, and John Webb, hotel runner, belonging to Montreal. They were subsequently discharged.

The Megantic 65th and Quebec 8th Battalions have offered their services for Red River, with the understanding that they be accepted intact as Volunteers. They do not desire, they say, to be broken up and mixed with others, but to go as a distinctive corps under the command of their own officers. They consider that by enrolling under the late general order they would be mercenaries, and no longer Volunteers.

An example of the utilization of waste has lately been afforded by a firm of photographers at Wakefield. During the last three years they have carefully collected their defective pictures, clippings, sweepings, washings, &c., burning the former from time to time to ashes, and precipitating the latter by common salt. To every pound of residue thus obtained, half a pound each of carbonate of potash and soda crystal in powder was added; and the whole fused. Two bars of pure silver alloyed with a little gold were thus obtained, weighing together 170 ounces, which have realized \$44 1/2.

M. Lemay has again committed himself to type. *Le Canadien* contains a letter from him, in which he repeats, in prose, the sentiments which he previously put forth in poetry, and sets himself in open defiance to the British press and people. Among other things he says the following, which is his only approach to recantation:—"I have not apologized for violence, in defending Riel. I do not refuse to admit some moments that it might have been wiser, perhaps, to have kept the traitor, Scott, in a dungeon, than to have shot him." The independent scribbler says the Quebec correspondent of the *Telegraph* still holds his Government appointment, which cannot be regarded as other than an intentional insult to every British citizen of the Dominion. Another version has it, that he does not care whether the Government dismisses him or not, as it is his intention to run for the Local Parliament, for Lotbiniere, at the next election.

CONSEQUENCE.—In 1863, Mr. Sandford Baker paid, by mistake, a man named Neil \$12 more than was his just due. Neil has been away from the county since, but returning recently, called upon Mr. Baker yesterday and repaid him the money. We did not learn that he added the interest, but he has exhibited principle enough in the matter to excuse the interest.—*The Ontario*.

STILL PUTTING ON THE SCREWS.—The Rochester Union says that now there is not a side-wheel steamer left upon Lake Ontario or the St. Lawrence that carries the United States flag. For some years the residents on this side have used British steamers for their pleasure excursions, but now there comes an order from Washington forbidding Canadian steamers to transport passengers from one American port to another or take them on pleasure excursions even though they land at no port save that from which they sail.

EXPENSES OF COMMISSIONERS TO THE NORTH-WEST.—A return presented to Parliament shows the sum paid to persons who have been or are now employed in the North-West Territory, viz:—"On Dec. 16th 69, \$1,000 was paid Vice-General Thibault for travelling expenses to Fort Garry; Bishop Tache received a similar amount; Capt. Cameron received \$3,241 for furniture supplied for the residence of the Lieut. Governor at Fort Garry. On 29th October Hon. Mr. Macdougall's draft on New York was cashed for \$3,575; on the 24th another draft was cashed for \$1,291; on the 12th January another for \$3,291. The whole payments to persons appointed to office in the North West, including delegates, was \$19,291."

VOLUNTEERS FOR RED RIVER.—It has generally been understood, and, in fact, has been all but authoritatively stated, that at least two hundred volunteers would be drafted from the Toronto Battalions, to take part in the Red River campaign, as no later than Wednesday one of the non-commissioned officers of the Queen's Own was actually enrolling volunteers. But yesterday the matter has assumed a new phase, and one which is inexplicable. "An order has been issued by the authorities at Ottawa to the effect that only fifteen men are to be taken from the Toronto Battalions; namely, six from the Queen's Own, six from the Tenth Royals, two from the Garrison Artillery and one cavalryman from the Lieut. Governor's Body Guard, who is to be converted into an infantryman!"—*Globe*.

NARROW GAUGE RAILWAY CARS.—In an account of the progress of the works on the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway, the *Globe* says:—"Respecting the cars a considerable amount of misconception is prevalent. The term (narrow gauge) has led many to believe that the cars will be thin, narrow things, capable of holding almost nothing at all. But this is altogether a mistake. The cars will be only one foot narrower than the ordinary car; that is, eight feet instead of nine, so that the difference is very little after all whilst the loss of width is in a great measure compensated for by the fact that the narrow gauge car will weigh fully three tons less than that of the broad, a consideration of very material importance in the hauling of a train. The cars will be thirty-one feet in length.—Owing to the difference of width, the arrangements of the passenger cars are considerably modified. The thing is somewhat difficult to describe, without a plan, but then it may be illustrated thus:—On entering the car on the right are seats, each capable of accommodating two passengers; on the left are seats for one; half way down the arrangement is altered—the seats for two are on the left, and those for one on the right; and at the point where the alteration occurs a space is left for the stove. The arrangement is exceedingly ingenious, and will not produce the slightest inconvenience."

NARROW ESCAPE OF QUEEN VICTORIA AND THE PRINCESS OF WALES.—London, April 22.—The Queen and Princess Alexandra had a narrow escape. While driving near Ryde, Isle of Wight, their carriage was pursued by a runaway team with a heavy wagon attached. The driver of the royal carriage, by a skillful management of his horses, avoided a collision.

THE FENIANS AND THE "PAID MAIL GAZETTE".—London, April 22.—The *Fenians* have threatened vengeance against the *Paid Mail Gazette* on account of the vigorous course taken by that journal in favour of enforcing the law for the preservation of life and property in Ireland. The proprietors of the *Gazette* called upon the police authorities for protection, and every day since that time a heavy force has patrolled Craven, Northumberland, and other streets in that vicinity.

Telegraphic despatches announce that brigades in Greece, having captured English and other travellers,

murdered the captives as soon as the Government troops surrounded the castle on the coast to which the brigands had retreated.

VARIETIES.

Best climate for topeas.—The temperate zone.

It is right to put a man who has his reputation at stake on a picket guard unless he can fence well?

Who is the straightest man mentioned in the Bible? Joseph, because Pharaoh made a ruler of him.

The House of Commons shouldn't interfere with a poor man's beer; seeing that its members are always passing measures themselves.

Ancient necromancy.—Question: How to raise the devil? Answer: "Contradict your wife."

A large quantity of lumber, lathes, shingles, fence pickets, and railroad ties are deposited at Napanee or ship sent to the American market.

"What is the difference between you and my old doll?" asked a little girl of her sister's snobbish beau. "Aw—wally, my little dear, I can't say." "You have an eye-glass, and my old doll has a glass eye," was the triumphant reply.

A congregationalist asks: "Was it malice, fun, or wisdom which prompted the answer of a Sunday-School expert, the other day, to the question, 'What is the best method of distributing library books?' 'Throw nine-tenths of them out of the window?'"

A tall fellow persisted in standing during a performance, much to the annoyance of an audience, and was repeatedly requested to sit down, but would not, when a voice from the upper gallery called out: "Let him alone, honey: he's a tailor and he's resting himself." He immediately equated.

A man in England, named Gilman, has been fined \$450 for kissing a widow. He admitted that he had often kissed her. This however, he avowed, could mean nothing, as he kissed the daughter at the same time, and had been in the habit of "kissing the family all round." He got the "worth of his money."

"That bed is not long enough for me," said a very tall, gruff Englishman, upon being ushered into his bedroom by an Irish waiter at one of our hotels. "Faith an' you'll find it is plenty long, sir, when you get into it," was the reply; "for then there'll be two feet more added to it." Exit Pat, with a boot fetching up the rear.

A sceptical young spark confronted an old Quaker with the statement that he did not believe in the Bible. Said the Quaker, "Does thee believe in France?" "Yes, but that is different. Though I have not seen it, I have seen others that have. Besides, there is any amount of corroborative proof that such a country does exist." "Then thee will not believe in anything else or others has not seen." "No, to be sure I won't." "Did thee ever see thine own brains?" "No." "Ever see anybody that did?" "No." "Does thee believe thee has any?" The youth's answer is not recorded.

A PRINTER'S TOAST.—At a Printer's Social held at London, Ont., the following toast among others was given and responded to:—"Our country from the Atlantic to the Pacific—May the star of her prosperity never wane; may the fire of discord never enter into the conduct of her statesmen; nor the fire of defraction and envy alienate the hearts of her people; may the prosperity of every § be without a §; and may the power of an editorial § be the § of public opinion. Then will our public men never make a § or popularity but be ready to § the opportunities afforded them by the counsels of wise §. So shall our country prosper—looked up in the 'chaos' of good government; supported by the 'skeleton' of honesty; and the quasis of economy and retrenchment; every page of our future will be graced in the brightest colours, showing a good impression and perfect 'register,' with no 'blur' or mar to be beautiful 'face'."

A TALKING RECTORY.—At an election in Perthshire, Sir John Campbell solicited a Mr. McGregor to use his influence with his son to give his vote for Sir George Murray. Old McGregor said it was useless as his son had pledged himself to support the opposite party; at which Sir John gave expression to his displeasure, by saying that he was not a true McGregor, that there was some bad blood in him: "I wudna doubt but there is," replied the old man, "for his mother was a Campbell."